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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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CHAMBERLAIN PLEADS FOR MORE TIME

But Hope Of Peaceful Settlement Given Up

BROADCAST SPEECH ON HIS MISSION

Quarrel Settled In Principle: Yet Agony Not Abated

LONDON, September 27.

In the course of his broadcast speech to-day, Mr. Chamberlain said at this moment I see nothing further I can do in the way of mediation.

Mr. Chamberlain said: "However much we may sympathise with a small nation confronted by a big powerful neighbour, we cannot in all the circumstances undertake to involve the whole British Empire in war, simply on her account. If we had to fight it must be on larger issues than that".

Mr. Chamberlain proceeded:—

"I can well understand the reasons why the Czech Government felt unable to accept the terms, which were put before them in the German Memorandum.

I feel after my talks with Herr Hitler that if only time were allowed it should be possible for an arrangement to be made".

BR. PREMIER'S SPEECH

LONDON, Sept. 27.

Broadcasting to the Empire Mr. Chamberlain said: "To-morrow Parliament is going to meet and I shall be making a full statement on the events which led to the present anxious critical situation. An earlier statement would not have been possible when I was flying backwards and forwards over Europe and the position was changing from hour to hour.

But to-day there is a lull and I want to say a few words to you men and women of Britain and the Empire, and perhaps to others as well.

First of all I must say something to those who have written either to my wife or myself these last weeks to tell us of their gratitude for my efforts and assure us of their prayers for my success.

HEART-BREAKING LETTERS

Mr. Chamberlain added: "most of these letters come from women—mothers or sisters of our own countrymen. But there are countless others besides from France, Belgium, Italy—even from Germany. It has been heartbreaking to read of the growing interest they reveal and the intence relief, when they thought too soon that danger of war was past. I feel my responsibility, heavy before; to read such letters has made it seem almost overwhelming."

HOW HORRIBLE!

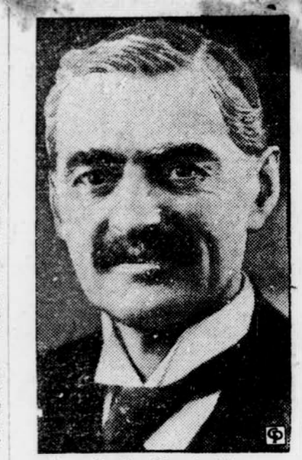
Mr. Chamberlain continued with obvious emotion: "How horrible, how fantastic and incredible it is that we should be digging trenches and trying on gasmasks because of a quarrel in a far away country between people of whom we know nothing. It seems still more impossible that a quarrel already settled in principle should be the subject of war. I can well understand the reasons why the Czech Government felt unable to accept the terms, which were put before them in the German Memorandum. I feel after my talks with Herr Hitler that if only time were allowed it should be possible for an arrangement to be made.

"I HAVE DONE ALL—BUT"

Mr. Chamberlain added: "You know already that I have done all that a man can do to compose this quarrel."

Referring to his visits to Ger-

(Continued on page 7, Col. 4)



Neville Chamberlain
Prime minister, Great Brit

IN EVENT OF WAR

Windsors Will Return To London

(From Our Correpondent)

LONDON, Sept. 27.

The Duke of Windsor's equerry has informed the "Daily Mirror" that the Duke's plan is made up. In the event of war between Britain and Germany, the Duke and Duchess would return to London immediately.

INDIAN STUDENTS DISAPPOINTED

Passages In Chief Lines Fully Booked

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Sept. 27.

I understand that after consultation with Pandit Nehru some of the heads of Indian Business Houses in London propose to call a meeting of prominent Indian residents in England to take steps to watch Indian interests, particularly those of Indian students if war becomes inevitable.

Meanwhile several Indian students received cables from their parents and guardians to return home immediately.

This morning I learned at several tourist agencies that there is a constant stream of Indian students calling on them for passages to India; but they had to return disappointed, as passages in the chief lines are fully booked owing to the annual winter season.

There is a possibility that strong representations will be made to the High Commissioner on behalf of Indian students who desire to secure passages for India.

Mahatma Gandhi laid the foundation stone of the Harijan Prayer Temple in the Harijan Colony, Delhi, on Sunday.

Congress Executive Keeps Vigil

Day To Day Sitting To Watch European Developments: Attitude Towards War

NEW DELHI: Sept. 27.

Members of the Congress Working Committee and the Congress Premiers met Mahatma Gandhi at the Harijan Colony this afternoon and discussed the international situation and the possibility of war.

Indefinite Session

AFTER DETAILED DISCUSSION, IT WAS UNANIMOUSLY AGREED THAT, IN VIEW OF THE GRAVE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION, THE PRESENT SESSION OF THE WORKING COMMITTEE IN DELHI SHOULD BE CONTINUED INDEFINITELY.

Official Statement

Mr. J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, made the following announcement:—

"IN VIEW OF THE PROBLEMS ARISING OUT OF THE WAR SITUATION, THE WORKING COMMITTEE HAS DECIDED TO SIT IN DELHI FROM DAY TO DAY UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE."

Seriousness Of Situation

The Working Committee's decision is indicative of the seriousness with which the Committee views the present situation and the impending crisis.—A. P.

THE LAST WORD!

Berlin Paper's Bitter Comments On Britain

BERLIN, Sept. 27.

"This is the last word. Only five days are left. The Fuehrer's road allows no compromise." These are the keynotes of press comments on Herr Hitler's speech. The papers underline Herr Hitler's points. The "Berliner Tageblatt" contends bitterly that London, while attempting the possibility of settling Herr Hitler's last territorial claim in Europe is simultaneously trying to prevent an immediate settlement of the Sudeten problem.—Reuter.

IF FREEDOM IS GUARANTEED ..?

NEW DELHI, Sept. 27.

The Working Committee had another three hours' discussion on the international situation in the presence of Mahatma Gandhi this afternoon. The Committee came to the conclusion that it would be better to await developments during the coming two or three days before it passed any resolution and committed itself in any manner.

According to informed circles Mahatma Gandhi did not like the idea of visualising a situation and taking measures to meet it before it actually arose. It was, therefore, suggested that the Committee should wait and watch developments.

The general opinion of the Committee as already stated is that it is opposed to any war so long as India continues to be a subordinate country, but the only question to decide is whether India can agree to help a war of the kind threatened if her freedom is guaranteed.

The Committee has been discussing this aspect of the question at length and has not so far been able to come to any conclusions. Meanwhile in view of the seriousness of the international situation, the Committee has decided to sit in Delhi from day to day.—A. P.

(Earlier Message on Page 11)

Hitler Presents German Demands

Memorandum Draws Up Plan For Effective Dismemberment Of Czech State

LONDON, September 27.

Reports which are increasing in number from hour to hour regarding incidents in Sudeten Land show that the situation has become completely intolerable for Sudeten German people and, in consequence, a danger to the peace of Europe.

It is, therefore, essential that the separation of Sudeten Land agreed to by Czechoslovakia, should be effected without any further delay.

The attached map of the Sudeten German area, which is to be ceded is shaded red. The areas, in which over and above the areas, which are to be occupied, a plebiscite is also to be held, are drawn in shaded green.

The final delimitation of the frontier must correspond to the wishes of those concerned. In order to determine these wishes a certain period is necessary for preparation of the plebiscite, during which disturbances must in all the circumstances be prevented. A situation of parity must be created.

The area designated on the attached map as a German area is to be occupied by German troops without taking account whether in the plebiscite there may prove to be in this or that part of area a Czech majority.

On the other hand, a Czech territory is to be occupied by Czech troops without taking account whether within this area there lies a large German language island, in which in plebiscite, a majority will without doubt give expression to its German national feeling.

With a view to bringing about an immediate and final solution of Sudeten German problem the following proposals are submitted by the German Government:—

(1) Withdrawal of whole Czech armed forces, the police, the gendarmerie, the customs officials and frontier guard, from the area to be evacuated, as designated on the attached map of this area, to be handed to Germany, on October 1.

(2) The evacuated territory is to be handed over in its present condition (see further details in appendix). The German Government agree that a plenipotentiary representative of Czechoslovak Government and of the Czech Army should be attached to the headquarters of the German Military Forces to deal with details of modalities.

(3) The Czechoslovak Government discharges at once all Sudeten Germans serving anywhere in Czech State territory and permit them to return here.

(4) The Czechoslovak Government liberates all political prisoners of German race

(5) The German Government agree to permit a plebiscite to take place in those areas, which will more definitely be defined before at the latest the November 25th. Alteration to the new frontier arising out of the plebiscite will be settled by a German-Czech or an International Commission.

The plebiscite itself will be carried out under the control of an International Commission.

All persons who were residing in areas in question on October, 28th, 1918 or who were born in those areas prior to this date will be eligible for voting. A simple majority of all eligible male and female voters will determine the desire of the population to belong either to the German Reich or to the Czech State. During the plebiscite boh parties will withdraw their military forces out of the areas, which will be defined more precisely. The date and duration will be settled mutually by German and Czech Governments.

The German Government proposes that an authoritative German-Czech Commission shall be set up to settle all further details.

APPENDIX: Evacuated Sudeten German area is to be handed over without destroying or rendering unuseable in any way military, economic and traffic material, specially rolling stock of railway systems in designated areas are to be handed over undamaged. The same applies to all utility services (gas works, power stations, etc.) Finally no food stuffs, goods, cattle, raw materials, etc., are to be removed.—Reuter.

Adolf Hitler
Realmleader of Germany

"PEACE HANGS BY THE STRAW"

BERLIN, Sept. 27.

Very grave view of the situation is taken in well-informed circles here to-night. The sands are running out and as one eminent diplomatist put it: "Peace hangs by the straw".

It is understood if a favourable message is not received by the German Government from Prague by 14/00 on September 28 general mobilisation will follow.—Reuter's Special.

NO PEACE TALKS WITH PRAGUE

WARSAW, Sept. 27.

The Prague report that Polish-Czech negotiations for a settle-

(Continued On Page 7, Col. 6)

U. S. Cabinet To Discuss Hitler's Reply

Americans Advised To Give Up Travel In Europe

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.

Herr Hitler's reply to Mr. Roosevelt's appeal was received to-day and will be studied closely at a special session of the Cabinet.

Meanwhile, the State Department has "strongly advised" Americans to forego travel in Europe except "in cases of absolute necessity."—Reuter.

NEVER TOO LATE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.

The Czechoslovak Minister in United States M. Hurban called on Mr. Cordell Hull to-day. M. Hurban told reporters afterwards that "peaceful negotiations are never too late."—Reuter.

HITLER'S REPLY TO ROOSEVELT

BERLIN, Sept. 27.

In the course of a lengthy reply to President Roosevelt's message Herr Hitler goes back to the peace treaty, which fulfilled nothing of the promises given.

The right of self-determination which was proclaimed by Mr. Wilson was denied to Sudeten Germans. It was a natural development that when Germany regained strength they urge Sudetens towards nearer association with Germany increased.

The reply proceeds on the lines of recent Hitler speeches and says that conditions in Czechoslovak State have become unbearable in the last week.

Herr Hitler states that he appreciates the honourable intentions behind the statement and fully shares the President's opinion about the unforeseeable consequences of a European War. He adds: "For this reason I must decline responsibility in the event of further developments leading to outbreak of hostilities contrary to all my efforts up-to-date.

Herr Hitler concludes: "The frightful state of the human beings concerned in this problem allows no delay in its solution".—Reuter.

KING RECEIVES U. S. AMBASSADOR

LONDON: Sept. 27.

The King this afternoon gave audience to the American Ambassador, Mr. Kennedy, who remained at the Buckingham Palace for over half an hour.—Reuter.

ADVICE TO AMERICANS IN ENGLAND

LONDON: Sept. 27.

The American Embassy in London announces that in view of the complicated situation prevailing in Europe, it is considered advisable to recommend to American citizens, who have no compelling reason to continue their sojourn here to arrange to return to the United States.—Reuter.

PRAGUE-CROYDON AIR-SERVICE

LONDON, Sept. 27.

The Czechoslovakian air line service between Prague and Croydon, which was suspended on Saturday, has been resumed and is now running according to schedule. The route is over Germany.—Reuter.

TOKIO DISCUSSIONS.

LONDON, Sept. 27.

Tokio.—The Cabinet met and discussed the European crisis.

More News On Pages 7 and 9

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 % on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY

is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE." if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL." will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE

are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted:—"A very beautiful fairly well educated Hindu girl for a high caste M.B.B.S., Doctor aged twenty two with a fairly well established private practice son of a Doctor with a very big practice and lot of landed property. No caste restriction. Correspond with Box No. 10808, "Bombay Chronicle".

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Four to five students studying in Inter-Arts, Bombay, desire thorough coaching in Logic by an expert. Apply soon with qualifications stating minimum pay, time to be allotted per week, etc. Box No. 10844, "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted by a Hindu family part time fully trained Hindu Lady Montessory Instructress. Knowledge of Gujarati preferred. Apply to Box No. 10847, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a capable Law Graduate, having all round experience specially in Judicial work. Apply with copies of testimonials stating minimum pay acceptable to Dewan Jaisalmer State. (9574).

Wanted—Branch Manager on Rs. 80|- P.M. to build houses in Prominent Towns and sell them by instalments. P. B. 10009, Calcutta. (10735)

62. TO BE LET

To Be Let at Dadar Airy Single and Double Rooms with water-taps at Madhav Wady, close to G.I.P. Railway Station. Moderate Rents. Also to let big godown and Shop. (10826)

Cumballa Hill, Taraporevala Building, airy, lighted two-room tenements with bath and tap. Rs. 26 upwards. New Book Co., 190, Hornby Road, 'Phone 26455. (9526)

Cumballa Hill, Bhedwar House, airy, lighted 1st floor, 3 rooms, kitchen. Also independent flat, 2 rooms, kitchen. New Book Co., 190 Hornby Road, 'Phone 26455. (9527)

3 Room and 6 Room Blocks self-contained, marble-floorings, Dias Lodge, Rana Street, Grant Road. Reduced rent. (10814)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10836 "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

LOST OR MISLAID

SHARE NO. 52651 of the Tata Oil Mills Co., Ltd., has been lost or mislaid. Any claim in respect of this share should be notified within one month to the Registered Office of the Tata Oil Mills Co., Ltd., at Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, failing which the Company will issue duplicate.

T. P. VERGHESE.
Share Holder.

Trichur, 10-8-1938.

10848.

THE JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.,
Ewart House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 4|18 for 25 Ordinary Shares No. 23601|23625 standing in the name of late Mr. Gopal Laxman Agashe of Baroda, has been LOST or MISPLACED. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the above Company within one month from the date hereof; otherwise duplicate receipt will be issued to Mr. Yeshwant Gopal Agashe as applied for.

LALJI NARANJI & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 28th September, 1938.

10849

Re:—THE C. K. P. FAMILY RELIEF SOCIETY.
(Now Dissolved).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having any claim against the C. K. P. Family Relief Society (Now dissolved) either by way of Relief debts or other liabilities are hereby required to send their claims together with the necessary proofs in their possession to the undersigned who has been appointed to wind up the affairs of the said C. K. P. Family Relief Society (now dissolved) in the meeting of the members of the said C. K. P. Family Relief Society (now dissolved) held in the C K. P. Hall, Dadar on the 31st day of July 1938 at his Office at 134 Medows Street Fort Bombay, within one calendar month from the date hereof, at the explanation of which time the undersigned will proceed to declare pro rata distribution of the assets of the C. K. P. Family Relief Society (now dissolved) to the members entitled thereto without regard to such claims if any.

Dated this 26th day of September, 1938.

A. R. VAIDYA

9572.

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

For immediate relief and cure of Asthma, Diarrhoea, Sprue, inquire 19, Station Terrace, Sleater Road, Bombay. (10787)

Sexus Paste, best and cheapest Contraceptive. Gelotube, best and cheapest Venereal Preventive. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (10710)

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Colaba. Pucca Building. Rent 1600 per month. Ground Rent Rs. 80. Available for Rs. 1,30,000 only. Write Box No. 10827, "Bombay Chronicle."

A sound investment. For Sale. A very valuable property. Prominent sight. Situation facing seven high roads. Nulbazar Centre. North end of Gulalvady and Jamli Mohola. Particulars about 1050 Sq. Yds. Two storied Building. Monthly rent Rs. 3250. Bonafide Purchaser for further information write Box No. 10846, C|o "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.

The date of receiving tenders for the proposed Palace work at Morvi has now been extended to 12 o'clock (S. T.) 1st November 1938.

GREGSON, BATLEY & KING.
Chartered Architects.

Bombay, 28th September, 1938.

9575.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on WEDNESDAY, the 28th September, 1938 at 10-45 a. m (S. T.)

M. I. ROWJI,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 27th September, 1938.

(9573)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MESSRS. HARKISONDAS MOTILAL CHAIWALA and UTTAMLAL MOTILAL CHAIWALA have contracted to sell to our client the immovable property described in the Schedule hereunder written.

Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange gift, demise, bequest, trust, inheritance possession, charge, incumbrance, lien, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office in Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay within fourteen days from the date hereof, after which date the sale will be completed without regard to any claim or interest not so made as aforesaid.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

FIRSTLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate in and fronting the East side of Borah Bazar Street formerly in the Sub-District of Fort and Colaba and now in the Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 106 square yards and six ninths of another square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collectors Old No. 568, New No. 5680, Old Survey No. 836 and New Survey No. 8654 and Cadastral Survey No. 975 of Fort Division and assessed by the Collector of Assessment of the Bombay Municipality with the property hereinafter secondly described under A Ward No. 2196 and Street Nos. 204 at 206, 219 at 221 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the West by the said Borah Bazar Street, on or towards the East by the property hereinafter secondly described, on or towards the North by the house now or late in the tenure or occupation of Burjorji Rustomji Batliwala and on or towards the South by the house now or late in the tenure or occupation of Muncherji Dinshaji Coachman

SECONDLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being in and fronting the West side of Bazar Gate Street in the Fort formerly in the Sub-District of Fort and Colaba and at present in the Registration District of Bombay in the Town and Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one hundred and twelve square yards and six-ninths of another square yard be the same little more or less and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 569, New No. 5679, Old Survey No. 213 and New Survey No. 8654 and Cadastral Survey No. 975 of Fort Division and assessed by the Collector of Assessment of the Bombay Municipality with the property hereinbefore firstly described under A Ward No. 2196 and Street No. 204 at 206, 219 at 221 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the said Bazar Gate Street, on or towards the West by the property firstly hereinbefore described, on or towards the North by the house formerly the property of the late Purshotamdas Pranjiwandas and now of late in the tenure or occupation of Shah Lakhmidas Walji and on or towards the South by the house formerly the property of Byramji and now or late in the tenure or occupation of Doctor Abdul Hoosein Ebrahim.

Dated this 27th day of September, 1938.

LITTLE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

9571.

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY TENDER

The Divisional Engineer, G. I. P. Railway, Poona invites tenders for the construction of Roads and Footpaths at D, F, J and K type quarters at Dhond Station. The form of tender, Schedule and Conditions of Contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2|- per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3 - being made. These sums will not be refunded.

(9557).

GONDAL STATE.

TENDER NOTICE FOR CRUDE OIL.

1. SEALED TENDERS for the supply of Crude Oil Grade "A" of Asiatic Petroleum Co., or equally good quality (giving specification with full details) from 1st January 1939 to 31st December 1939 will be received by the Office Superintendent, Gondal, upto 3 p.m. on 31st October 1938.

2. Form of tender can be had on application to the Undersigned on payment of Re. 1 per copy.

3. Earnest money of Rs. 250 should accompany the tender without which no tender will be taken into consideration. The envelope containing this tender should be superscribed "Tender for Crude Oil."

4. The Office Superintendent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Gondal.
Dated 23rd September, 1938.

T. P. SAMPAT,
Office Superintendent.
Gondal State

9554.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1732 of 1935.

PARASHRAM PANDURANG MAHAJAN ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
DATTATRAYA KRISHNA GHANEKAR and others. ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for Sale, dated 24th March, 1938, the following immovable properties will be sold by Public Auction in one lot by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on THURSDAY, 6th October, 1938, at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

1. All that twenty pies in a Rupee share of Inam of Dattatraya Krishna Ghanekar in the Inam Village of Vadner, Dumala Tukdi and Pot Tukdi Nasik.

2. All that piece of Jirayat land being at Belgaondhaga, Tukdi and Pot Tukdi Nasik, bearing Survey No. 24, admeasuring 23 acres and 37 gunthas.

3. All that piece of Jirayat land being at Belgaondhaga, Tukdi and Pot Tukdi Nasik bearing Survey No. 26 and Pot Hissa No. 2 and admeasuring 7 acres and 12 gunthas.

4. All that piece of Jirayat land being at Belgaondhaga, Tukdi and Pot Tukdi Nasik, bearing Survey No. 38 and admeasuring 17 acres and 10 gunthas.

5. All that piece of land situate at Vadner, Dumala Taluka and District Nasik, bearing Entry Nos. part of 626 and 659. Survey No. 13 known as Chinchalpatti, admeasuring 7 acres and 28 gunthas.

6. All that piece of land, situate at Vadner, Dumala, Taluka and District Nasik, bearing Entry Nos. part of 629 and 659 Survey No. 235 known as Benda's Thikan, admeasuring 2 Acres and 18 gunthas.

7. All that piece of land, situate at Vadner, Dumala, Taluka and District Nasik, bearing Entry Nos. part of 626 and 659, Survey No. 236, Pot Hissa No. 2, known as Benda's Thikan admeasuring 29 Gunthas.

8. All that the 1/3rd portion of the House and open space at Nasik City, District and Sub-District of Nasik, bearing Municipal No. 211 and City Survey No. 358 near Bhanda Add on the way to the Court.

9. All that piece of land, being at Rajuri Taluka Junnar Sub-District Narayangaon and District Poona and bearing Entry No. 706. Survey No. 355 and admeasuring 10 Acres and 35 Gunthas.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of MESSRS. VACHHA AND CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at Yusuf Building, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 15th day of August, 1938.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ.
Commissioner.

9532.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MR. NENSEY NARANDAS has contracted to sell to our client the immovable property described in the Schedule hereunder written.

Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange gift, demise, bequest, trust, inheritance possession, charge, incumbrance lien easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office in Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay within fourteen days from the date hereof after which date the sale will be completed without regard to any claim or interest not so made as aforesaid.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of Quit and ground rent tenure together with the messuage tenement and dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Borah Bazar Street in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement according to Cadastral Survey 324 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 524 New No. 5634, Old Survey Nos. 856-857, New Survey No. 8859, Cadastral Survey No. 1380 of Fort Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "A" Ward No. 2327, Street Nos. 8-10 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North partly by the property of Lakhmidas Ladha and partly by the property of Morarji Goculdas, on or towards the South by the property of Govindji Narandas and Bhagwandas Govindji on or towards the East by the Borah Bazar Street and on or towards the West by the property of Kaku alias Bhagwandas Gordhandas.

Dated this 27th day of September, 1938.

LITTLE & CO.,
Purchasers Attorneys.

9570.

Auction Sales

SALE BY AUCTION of the property known as "Mody Minar" at Ulster Road, Byculla, (near Victoria Gardens) on Improvement Trust Land admeasuring about 783.78 sq. yds. Cadastral Survey No. 700 of Mazagaon Division, New Street Nos. 35, 37 and 25: Under instructions from Dr. Noshirwanji Maneckji Kalapesi, Mr. Behramji Maneckji Cooper and Bai Goolbai, widow of Kaikhushru Edulji Talati, the proving Executors and Executrix of the Estate of Bai Soonabai, widow of Noshirwanji Maneckji Mody.

Sale on Wednesday the 12th October, 1938, at 4-30 p.m. at the premises of the property.

Full particulars from Messrs. Chitnis & Kanga, Solicitors, 94, Medows Street or from the undersigned auctioneers, 123. Medows Street.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF DIANA PARK BUNGALOW AT GHATKOPER.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and the Trustee of the Estate and effects of Devji Cooverji & Co., and Devji Anandji and Ratansey Cooverji the partners thereof, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction on SUNDAY, 16th October, 1938, at 10-0 A.M. (S.T.) on site at Kirol, Ghatkoper, the right, title and interest of the said insolvents and of the Official Assignee of Bombay and Trustee of the estate and effects of the said insolvents in the undermentioned properties.

LOT I:—All that piece of leasehold land admeasuring about 883 sq. yds. and forming part of Survey No. 73, Pot No. 1 known as Diana Park Estate in the village of Kirol, South Salsette, together with the buildings messuages and tenements standing thereon and bearing entry No. 949.

LOT II:—All that piece of land together with the bungalow messuages tenements and other outhouses standing thereon admeasuring about 1449 sq. yds. situate in the village of Kirol, South Salsette, being a portion of Survey No. 73. Pot No. 1 and Entry No. 951-952 Part No. 5 and 6 known as Plot No. D of Diana Park Estate.

For further particulars please apply to:

CRAWFORD & CO.

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MARLENE DIETRICH
GARY COOPER
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Daringly witty, a positive hit

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A Mystery Picture

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Special Show for
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SARASWATI'S
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SPECIAL SHOW FOR
LADIES & CHILDREN
"GOPAL KRISHNA"
(HINDI).
The PRABHAT Touch
To Shri Krishna
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FIRST-WEEK CROWDS
Every Week, Every day!

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The Ranjit CAT has jumped on the side of success!
The Cat

RANJIT'S
Roaring
Comedy—
Romance
Directed by:
JAYANT DESAI
It's a Hurray Hit!
Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-30 P.M.
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8th and LAST WEEK!
NEW THEATRES'
Great Art-and-Song
Ode to the Earth:
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Daily: 5, 8, 11 P.M.
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The BROADWAY
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Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Only THREE DAYS more
The Surprise hit of the Year!
CHARLES LAUGHTON
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"THE PRIVATE LIFE OF HENRY VIII"
Sat. Next Broadway
"GOD'S COUNTRY AND THE WOMAN"
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GEORGE BRENT
BEVERLY ROBERTS
Nature at its Mightiest. . . Love at its Sublime. . . The COLOR screen at its greatest

MOST SENSATIONAL & EXCITING PICTURE OF THE SEASON
BAHADUR KISAN
THRILLING STUNT PICTURE
Featuring:
CHANDRA RAO, BHAGWAN, HANSA VADKER & Others.
SEE TO-NIGHT AT
SUPER TALKIES
Daily: 5-30, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

Birds of the air are FREE
to Sing,
to Fly,
—to Get Caught in the Hunter's
Net!
SURENDRA
Will tell you how,
in
SAGAR'S
Screen Gem
set in
Golden Music.
'GRAMOPHONE SINGER'
with
BIBBO,
PRABHA
2nd WEEK OF
MUSIC,
DANCE,
ROMANCE
Daily: 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
I-M-P-E-R-I-A-L
CINEMA:— LAMINGTON RD.

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W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager

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TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

V U B 244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)
a.m.
8-0 Records.
p.m.
1-0 Market Rates, Announcements. 1-5 Music.
2-0 Shrimatibai Narvekar, 2-30 Fortnight's Events, talk in Marathi by P. R. Lele. 2-45 Thumri, Dadra and Hori. 2-55 Violin and Sarangi. 3-5 Gazals (Abdullah).
p. m
5-30 R. S. Chandavarkar. 5-45 Round the Clock. 6-15 A I R Quartet. 6-25 R. S. Chandavarkar. 6-35 Jalatarang Effects. 6-40 Gazals (Abdullah). 7-0 To Bhumijan. 7-45 Commercial News. 8-0 Around Factory Area talk in Marathi by K. Dwarkadas. 8-15 Navaratri Garbas. 8-30 Shrimatibai Narvekar. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Gazals (Abdullah). 9-30 News. 9-45 World Affairs talk by Valentine Blackeney. 10-0 Agnes Barrett: Pianoforte. 10-20 Phyllis Jeffery: Contralto 10-30 Radio Quartet.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s).
8-0 a. m. and 1-0 p. m. Same as in Bombay I.
61 metres (4,905 kc/s).
p. m.
5-30 Same as in Bombay I.

Delhi—I Programme

V U D 338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)
a.m.
7-0 Light Music. 7-45 Chughtai and his Octet. 7.55 Classical Music. 8-10 Sarod Recital. 8-40 News. In English. 8-50 In Hindustani.
noon.
12-0 Musical Medley.
p.m.
1-0 Listener's Request. 6-0 Mukerjee. 6-10 Popular Music. 6-30 Woman's World. 7-0 Classical Music. 7-30 For Villagers Only. 8-0 Light Music. 8-15 New York. 8-30 H. S. Chatterjee. 9-15 News. Weather. In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Duets. 10-0 Popular Music. 10-35 Sarod Recital. 10-53 News.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)
7-0 to 9-0 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi I.
60 metres (4,995 kc/s.)
p.m.
6-0 Classical Music. 6-30 to 7-0 As in Delhi I. 7-0 Poular Music. 7-30 Cocktail-Time. 8-0 to 9-45 As in Delhi I. 9-45 Ray Starita and his Band. 10-15 Indo-European Orchestra. 10-30 Square Celeste Octet. 10-55 News.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings to Calcutta time)
VUC 370.4 metres (810 kc/s).
p. m.
12-30 Richard Crooks: Tenor. 12-51 Lunch Hour Music. 1-15 Market Rates. 1-17 Music. 1-30 Weather. Mirabai talk by Suruchi Devi. 2-0 Commercial News. (Bengali). 2-5 Records. 5-0 For Countryside. 6-0 Oriya Song in Chorus. 6-10 Betar Orchestra. 6-20 Oriya Song in Chorus (contd.) 6-30 Kanchenjungay Durgam-Yatra. 7-10 Dhirendra Chandra Mittra. 7-40 Mrs. Belarani Sen. 8-0 Commercials News. 8-5 Strange Researches. The Puja Market talk in Bengali. 8-20 Betar Orchestra. 8-30 News, Weather (Bengali). 8-45 News. 9-0 Local News (Bengali). 9-5 Sushila Sen Monipuri. 9-20 Marek Weber and His Ocrhestra 9-30 Post Office in India talk by C. F. Hooper. 9-45 Elizabeth Refuses.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s).
p. m.
12-30 to 2-30 as in Calcutta I.
61.47 metres (4,880 kc/s).
p m.
5-0 to 10-30 as in Calcutta I.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres (1,500 kc/s).
p. m.
5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-40 Naatia Qawwali. 5-50 Munawwar Sultana. 6-10 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar. 6-30 Puria Kalyan. 6-40 Munawwar Sultana. 7-0 Ban ki Chiriya. 7-10 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar 7-30 Inayat Husain. 7-40 Gulcharan Lal 7-45 Readings from Books. 8-0 Maikhana-i-Fitrat. by Munawwar 8-15 hour with villagers. 9-15 News, Weather in Hindustani 9-30 In English. 9-45 Roshan Lal: Request Songs. 10-0 Band of the Punjab Regiment.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres (1,086 kc/s).
p. m.
6-0 Classical Music. 6-20 Bibi Narindar Kaur. 6-35 Nirmala Devi. 6-50 Bibi Narindar Kaur. 7-5 Sohan Singh. 7-30 For Countryside. 8-0 Punjabi Geets. 8-20 Classical Music. 8-45 Music Lesson: 18. 9-0 Nirmala Devi. 9-15 News, Weather Report in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Economic appeasement talk by Krishna Datta. 10-0 Nirmala Devi. 10-15 Artists' Choice. 10-45 Nirmala Devi.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s).
p. m.
6-30 Lucknow Orchestra. 6-40 Arsh-i-Muneer. 7-0 D. N. Tewari. 7-20 Kumar. 7-40 Ilyas Khan. 7-50 Duet. 8-0 Mohammad Ashraf. 8-20 Rahmat Ali. 8-30 Jhoota Khawab. 9-0 Arsh-i-Muneer. 9-15 News, Weather Report in Hindustani. 9-30 In English 9-45 Kathak Dance. 10-0 Mohammad Ashraf. 10-20 Kumar. 10-45 Tan Paltas.

Madras—I Programme

V U M 211 metres (1,420 kc|s).
NAVARATRI: Fifth Day
p.m.
5-30 K. P. Ramaswamy Bhagavathar: Vocal. 6-20 Carnatic Orchestra: Kambodi. 6-35 K. P. Ramaswamy Bhagavathar: Vocal. 7-15 Review of Tamil books by R. Krishna. 7-30 Jaya Deva. 8-15 Desamangalam Subramanya Iyer: Vina. 9-15 News, weather. 9-30 World Events, talk by G. A. Johnson. 9-45 Desamangalam Subramanya Iyer: Vina.

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres (4,950 kc|s).
p.m.
5-30 Alternate Programme. 6 Lullaya Sastry, Telugu Farce. 6-20 to 9-45 As in Madras I. 9-45 Meinert H. Grumm, Violin. 10-10 Joan Cross: Soprano. 10-30 Epilogue.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ 13.93m. (21.53 Mc|s) GSH 13.97m. (21.47 Mc|s) GSG 16.86m. (17.79 Mc|s) GSG (to 9-30 p.m.) 16.86m. (17.79 Mc|s) GSF 19.82m. (15.14 Mc|s).
p.m.
7-30 B B C Empire Orchestra. 8-30 Selections from 'Rhythm Express.' 9-15 Recital. 9-30 News. 9-50 Melville Gideon. 10-10 World Affairs, talk by J. L. Brierly.
p.m.
10-50 to 11-45 Arabic programme GSP 19.60 metres (15.31 Mc|s).

WHEN THE CZECHOSLOVAK POLICE SEARCHED SOME SUDETEN AREAS, THEY CAME ACROSS LARGE QUANTITIES OF INNOCENT LOOKING "TINNED PROVISIONS". AN INQUISITIVE CZECHOSLOVAK POLICEMAN HAVING NOTICED THE TINS RATHER TOO HEAVY FOR PROVISIONS, OPENED THE TINS AND FOUND THEM ALL FILLED WITH GERMAN MADE ARMS AND AMMUNITIONS. PICTURE SHOWS SOME OF THE "TINNED PROVISIONS" AND THE "PRESERVES" WHICH WERE PACKED IN THEM. THESE TINS WERE ALSO MANUFACTURED IN GERMANY BY IMITATING THE TRADE MARK AND LABEL OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK PROVISION MANUFACTURES.

"The Bombay Chronicle" regrets to announce the death by heart-failure of Mr. Bhikajishet Mahadeo Kangutkar, a prominent figure in the Kitte Bhandari Community, at his residence, Gazdar Park on Sunday evening at the age of 45.

He was very kind to all and had helped many poor and deserving people. He was very much interested in education and helped many educational institutions. He was very popular and a leading figure in all public activities.

A Slight Tussle

ANSARINAGAR; Sept. 26.
When Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, arrived at the Ansarinagar, a sudden rush of peasants and labourers on the Volunteer Corps, resulted in a minor tussle, resulting in slight injuries to a few people.—A.P.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICO'S EXCURSION TO BORDI.

(From A Correspondent).
BORDI, Sept. 25.
Nearly 400 students of the Grant Medical College, Bombay, were here to-day for a pleasure excursion. They took a special train from Bombay which brought them to Gholvad Station at 8-50 a. m. They camped on the grounds of the Soonabai Hakimji High School. The students played a cricket match with the High School team, and they spent the time very pleasantly. What gave special delight to the students was the delightful company of their Principal, Lt. Col. S. L. Bhatia, Dr. Yodh, Dr. S J Mehta, Dr. Coelho, Dr. Motwani, Dr. Sanzgiri, Dr. W N Welinkar and many other professors on the staff of the College. The party left for Bombay the same evening by the same special train

AROUND · THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.
Thirty persons, arrested in front of the Excelsior Cinema, were acquitted to-day by Mr. H. Royal, Honorary Presidency Magistrate.
The accused pleaded 'not guilty' to the charge of causing obstruction.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court heard the application made by the Advocate-General for disciplinary action to be taken against a solicitor of the High Court who had been practising since 1925.
In 1925, on his own application, the solicitor had been declared an insolvent by the High Court.
Thereafter during the insolvency proceedings, the solicitor was alleged to have made certain false and irresponsible statements and Mr. Justice Somjee who held an enquiry found that some of the charges were true.
In their judgment the Advocate-General's application, their lordships referred to the fact that as a sequel to the insolvency, the solicitor had to stop his practice during the last one year.
This, coupled with the fact that he was not guilty of any dishonest conduct, were the grounds, on which their lordships thought that the ends of Justice would be met by suspending the solicitor from practice for six months or during the period of his insolvency, whichever was the longer.
Their lordships passed orders accordingly.

SADHU CONVICTED

With a loincloth tied round his waist, a Sadhu appeared to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to answer a charge of cheating preferred against him by a city clerk.
Chanting "Om" the Sadhu pleaded not guilty and stated that God "Parmaswar" was his only witness.
The accused made a humble "salam" to the Court and said "Salam. Bada Sarcar."
The city clerk, the alleged victim of the Sadhu's hypnotic powers, gave a graphic account, as to how he was "fooled" by the accused.
The accused, he said was near the old Customs Office on August 4, and two men, who looked as his disciples were sitting in meditation near him. The Sadhu saw the complainant and welcomed him with an "angelic" smile. He offered to read the complainant's hand without demanding anything from him.
The complainant, being anxious to know his future, complied with Sadhu's request.
The Sadhu gave a detailed reading. A glorious future was predicted for the complainant! When the complainant was about to go, the accused suggested that he possessed great magical powers and could convert silver into gold in the twinkling of an eye.
To put the Sadhu's powers to an acid test, the complainant gave his silver watch to the accused. The latter then directed the complainant to walk straight to his office and return within five minutes, within which time the silver watch would turn into gold. He was specially asked not to turn back as such an act would spoil the effect of his magic.
The complainant did as he was directed. He went to his office and returned within the specified time. But when he reached there to his great surprise he found that the Sadhu and his disciples had disappeared.
The complainant then lodged a complaint with the police and also remained on a look-out for the accused. Exactly a month later, the Sadhu was seen sitting at the identical spot. There he was arrested.
The accused, pleading not guilty stated that the complainant wanted satta figures for the next day but the accused did not want to make use of his powers in such a mean game. The complainant being disappointed, lodged a false complaint, stated the accused.
Magistrate: Who are you.
Accused: I am a Sadhu.
Magistrate:—It is the best profession in India (Laughter).
A constable giving evidence stated that the accused tried to run away when he was about to arrest him. The Sadhu took to his heels but the constable chased him and arrested him.
Ranu Charsibaba, the Sadhu in question, was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 25 or in default to undergo six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

The Picture that words fail to qualify is the Picture you MUST see TO-DAY!

6th Week

BOMBAY TALKIES'
GLAMOROUS PRESENTATION

Vachan

with

DEVIKA RANI

and

ASHOK KUMAR

The Romance that began in LIFE and united two lovers in DEATH

ROXY

3 Shows Daily:
5-15—8—10-30 p.m.
Matinee on Sat., Sun., & Holidays. at 2-30 p.m.

"MAI GIRDHAR KE SANG NACHUNGI"

SHE LIKES NOT BOUQUETS of PRAISE,
SHE LIKES NOT GLAMOUR AROUND,
HE LEAVES HER HOME & MOTHER, IN SEARCH of BETTER LIFE.
—AND SHE SINGS
"I WILL DANCE WITH THEE STEP IN STEP, MY LORD! LORD KRISHNA."

PRAKASH
Musical Masterpiece

SJT. R. V. DESAI'S

Poornima

TO-NIGHT
3rd WEEK

AT
KRISHNA
DAILY: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 P.M.

'POORNIMA' SONG HITS AVAILABLE ON H.M.V.

LOOK OUT FOR

Industrial India

GENERAL FILMS' THIRD MIGHTY OFFERING OF THE YEAR!

STARRING:
SHOBHANA SAMARTH
with
PREM ADIB and BABY INDIRA, K. N. SINGH, R. WASTI, AUNDHKER, MIRZA MUSHARAF

Directed By:—:MOHAN SINHA

INDUSTRIAL INDIA

A GREAT PICTURE WITH A GREATER MESSAGE

WATCH FOR OPENING DATE AT

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

DUSSERAH: Symbolic Day of Achievement !

Dusserah

Day of Practical Achievement for

Naseem

(The Lovely)
Starring in
MINERVA'S

star-laden love-laden social drama: with Navin Yagnik, Sadiqali, Shanta Dutt, Baby Kamla,

'VASANTI'

Directed by: K. M. Multani

from Dusserah Day Monday, October 3, at

MINERVA HOME OF GREAT FILMS

STAR FLASHES

by CHARLES BRUNO

BLACK SPONGE RUBBER SUBSTITUTES FOR COAL... IT CAN BE SHOVELED NOISELESSLY.
PHEW
MY WIFE HAS GONE TO HER ROOM..... TERRIBLE HEADACHE
LAUGHS FROM THE PREVIEWS
YES, ISN'T SHE!
GATEWAY
ELMORE MILOTTE WORKS AS AN EXTRA IN 'VALLEY OF THE GIANTS' FOR THE THIRD TIME IN 20 YEARS! HE WAS A TRAIN FIREMAN IN THE FIRST VERSION (1918), AN ENGINEER IN THE MILTON SILLS FILM (1927) AND IN THE PRESENT TECHNICOLOR EPIC HE RUNS A DONKEY ENGINE.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Karve University Graduates

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The S. N. D. T. Indian Women's University popularly known as Karve University is a purely Women's Institution, trying to impart the highest education through the medium of the mother tongue and adjusting women's education to their personal, domestic and social needs. It thus serves quite a useful end, providing as it does an additional and diversified type of Education for women. It is therefore, only fair to accord due recognition to it commensurate with its merits and rank it with Bombay University.

The Code for Training Institutions for women recognizes 5th Standard A. V. as equivalent to Vernacular Final Examination for girls and admits sixth standard A. V., passed girls straight way to First Year Senior of Tr: College for Women. Most of the graduates of the Karve University have passed the sixth A. V., and then gone in for Karve Matric. They undergo also a further 3 years' College training according to Indian Women's University Course and yet after graduating, they are not considered as 'Qualified' i. e., according to the existing rules of the Department are not equal even to the A. V. 5th Standard passed girls. This is obviously extremely unfair to them as well as to the great pioneer effort of Professor Karve.

It is thus highly discouraging for those who have gone in for 5 years' additional study and Examinations and are acquainted with such subjects as Psychology and Sociology to have to be dispensed with even from Primary Schools and replaced by Ver: Final passed girls who have had 5 years' less of regular studies and have certainly had less of all round Culture and Training; in view of the grant-in-aid Code rules.

Therefore it would be but justified, till a more liberal view is taken of the Indian Women's University examinations and due recognition recorded to them, to admit the Entrance passed girls into the 1st Year Senior and graduates into the 2nd Year. This will encourage age atleast in part, the workers in the cause of women's education.

We the undersigned earnestly appeal to the Sind Government and the Education Department to do this needful piece of long-delayed justice to the Karve University as well as to the girls whom it has suited to go in for that type of education.

It will be helpful to the cause of women's education if a very favourable view is taken of the Karve (Indian Women's University) course and necessary orders passed by the authorities at a very early date.

Mr. Kher, the chief Minister of Bombay, has expressed on occasions, more than one, that he proposes to give the Karve degree the same status that Bombay University degree has at present. The Congress Governments everywhere want national institutions to grow and to thrive and we all expect that when the Bombay Scheme of Educational reorganisation is pushed through, Karve graduates will find themselves placed on the same level as Bombay graduates are. But in the meantime, we see that Karve graduates are request the Sind Government to not victimized and that Ver: Final passed girls are not preferred to Karve graduates. In these days if this type of gross injustice is allowed to be done in matters educational, the results will be far from beneficial.—Yours, etc.,

S. N. PHERWANI, M.A.
N. R. CHABLANI, M.A.
M. N. VASWANI, M.A.
J. I Shivdasani, S.T.C.D
K. T. Bhambhani, B.A.

"Indian Fruit Industry"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the issue of your paper of the 9th June last was published a letter subscribed by "one who knows" and purporting to be a reply to my letter of May 30th appeared in your paper.

On the face the whole letter in reply is grossly misconceived as must be apparent to any one who has even casually read my last letter. The writer of the letter has very pretentiously subscribed his letter "one who knows" but the body of that letter hardly bears out the assumption.

The issues which are ascribed to me in that letter are with the exception of the first entirely incorrect. I need not go over the first of these as it is admitted at the very outset by "one who knows" though he is apparently shy in doing it.

The other two issues ascribed to me are.—(1) that the export of fruits should not be controlled and (2) that it is not necessary for India to extend any more plantation of fruit.

The whole matter, as viewed by this informed author of that letter, is a fine example of an obsessed mind. I am not at all therefore surprised at the perversion of facts and contentions and the consequent confusion of issues. It is noteworthy that although he agrees with me as to the state now obtaining in the Presidency with regard to the Canning Industry he seems to protest too much when he says that the fault is neither of the Government Horticulturist nor of the Bombay Provincial Fruit and Vegetable Market Committee. He has carefully avoided laying fault at the doors of any one for reasons best known to him. Even a casual reader of my last letter will have seen that what it did say was that before any new schemes for more production are undertaken it would be advisable and in the immediate interest of the producer to look to the utilisation of what is already grown, by arranging to obtain better prices (and export of fruit or its canned products is certainly one of these methods) by encouraging the establishment of Canneries and the necessary technological schools for the proper training in the subject and encouraging the study in this line by instituting some scholarships at the Agricultural College or other Colleges now existing the Presidency. I certainly do not think that it is possible from this to say as it is attempted to be done by this "one who knows" that my last letter was written to discourage any further extention of plantations in India at any time or that the quality should not be improved. The whole letter purporting to be a reply to my last is only a vain attempt at white-washing the shortcomings of the organisations in the matter of furthering the cause of canning. It is quite true that there was succession of committees appointed on various occasions who emphasised time and again the need of training in fruit preservation of students. Then is the tax-payer to understand the present scheme of training in Plantation for which the sum of Rs. 11,000 is already sanctioned, as the direct move to flout the recommendations? I wonder whether plantation can at all be construed as preservation which was specifically the recommendation of the Committees even according to "one who knows" or is he to understand that committee so appointed is only another method of getting fresh appointment sanctioned to the already heavy staff?

The fact that a Bombay firm failed to keep up their reputation and to increase the business is itself sufficient to prove that the work done is always on wrong lines and half hearted. I fail to see why the Firm should have been at all introduced to the foreign markets when those who introduced it knew that no care was taken to satisfy themselves as to the quality of the produce especially when they were so much alive to the reputation of India and also in view of the fact that the industry was too young to be left to take care of itself in foreign countries.

It is refreshing to read that the Government Horticulturist will be willing to carry out canning schemes if I could induce the present Government to finance them. I am afraid I must refrain from drawing any conclusion from the above assurance as to the relations existing between the present Congress Government and the Horticulturist.

Although it is quite true that Rome was not built in a day it is equally true that it was in fact built some day and is being built again. Nothing of the kind has happened in the history of the Presidency's Horticulture although sufficient expenditure has already been incurred in anxious expectation.

In concluding I must say a word about the last but one para of that letter. The whole of it would seem irrelevant. I still doubt whether the mere plantation of fruit trees—all nooks and corners of villages and forest lands—would go alone any length to improve the financial resources and physique of the rural population without adequate and simultaneous measures being taken towards the disposal of the surplus. It is attempted to be shown that there is no surplus and that India still needs more fruit as compared to the vast population this country and as shown by the figures of import of foreign fruit. This again is a part truth as it states only the case of the Government and does not disclose the point of views of the producers. It is true that there is a glut in the city markets due to blind consignments sent by producers but it would be a travesty of facts to say that this glut is due solely to the insufficiency of acreage under plantation. No one can believe that the villager refuses to eat fruit because he does not like it or cannot have it due to insufficient production in the country. It would be closing one's eyes to the economic factor and the consequent rush to city markets with the hope of getting better prices. Therefore not equal distribution of the commodity between cities and countries sides alone but better securing of the prices and the resulting increase in the buying power would be the proper solution. It would be imprudent to wait for achieving this end until sufficient acreage is planted and delay the financial uplift of the producers. Mere inflation of the market with produce will be applying the axe at the wrong end. While exibiting the figures of import of fruit in support of the plea for more plantation Government should not in fairness to the producers and those who advocate the cause of canning in India suppress the very heavy figures of canned fruit which is annually brought into India. The fact that all this imported canned stuff sells in India is in itself a strong argument why Government should move further towards encouragement of canning in India leaving aside the age-old method of appointing committees only to shelve their recommendations.—Yours, etc.

A. K. KARKARE, B.Sc., LL.B.
Bombay.

Selling Representatives:—Messrs. KAPUR CHAND & BROS., 329-31, Kalbadevi Road, Opposite Swadeshi Market, BOMBAY.

Stockists:—
1. BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Cruickshank Road, Bombay.
2. THE CAWNPORE MILLS DEPOT, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

ALL TENANTS SHOULD HAVE OCCUPANCY RIGHTS

Congress Committee Criticises Tenancy Bill

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD, (By Mail.)

At a meeting of the Panchmahals District Congress Committee presided by Mr. L. M. Shrikant it was resolved unanimously to file the resolution of the District Congress Committee contemplating disciplinary action against Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya, Secretary of the Gujerat Congress Socialist Party.

It was resolved to request the Bombay Government to declare Panchmahals as a dry area and Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya was entrusted with the work of collecting all the materials for the purpose.

Discussion was then centred on the Army Bill passed by the Government of India and a campaign to arouse the consciousness of the masses. It was felt that as the A.I.C.C. would consider such an important matter, and give a splendid lead the discussion may be dropped. Discussion of the tenancy Bill of the Bombay Government evoked lively debate, and the general sense of the House was that the bill lacked vigour and was defective. It was suggested that all the tenants should have occupancy rights, past arrears of rent to be wiped off, and rent should be fixed in proportion to the land revenue.

A thought-provoking lecture was delivered yesterday by Mr. S. K. Patil, M.L.A. on the life and mission of Gandhiji under the auspices of the Dohad Congress Committee.

CONVICTIONS IN CUSTOMS FRAUD CASE

CALCUTTA, Sept. 26.

After protracted trial lasting over 16 months during which more than 235 prosecution witnesses were examined from all parts of India, Rai Sahib A C. Samanta, Special Magistrate, delivered judgment this morning in the case, wherein Bohitram and six others stood charged with conspiracy to cheat the Government of India in respect of customs duty of several lakhs of rupees by importing piecegoods from Japan and dispatching them to Nepal, convicting all accused.

Of the accused, Bohitram and Durga Dutt were sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 1,000 each, in default to suffer additional six months' rigorous imprisonment.

Makenzilal, Gaya Prasad and Rameshwarlal were awarded one year's rigorous imprisonment plus a fine of Rs. 500 each, in default three months' rigorous imprisonment more, while Mangal Singh and Hem Gupta got six months' rigorous imprisonment plus a fine of Rs. 200 each, in default six weeks' rigorous imprisonment each.—United Press.

New Timings For Relay Of B. B. C. News

In order to cater for a very pressing demand for news, the Bombay Station of All-India Radio will relay the B.B.C. News at the timings given below as an emergency measure:—

9 a.m. 1-20 p.m. (2-15 p.m. from 2nd October) 7 p.m. 9-30 p.m. and 11-30 p.m.

The Bombay Station regrets to announce that until no further notice its Second Transmission will close down at 2 p.m. (and at 2-45 p.m. from 2nd October).

The Third Transmission of Bombay Station will close down at 11-50 p.m. instead of 11 p.m. until further notice.

These changes will come into effect from Wednesday the 28th Sept. and are purely temporary.

BAN ON UNAUTHORISED LOTTERY TICKETS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Sept. 22.

The Government of Baroda has issued a notification prohibiting publication of details of lottery as well as its sale issued without permission of authorities and has instructed police officials to keep a strict watch about it. This action is taken to stop sale of Goa and other unauthorised lotteries.

All India Weather

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

POONA, Sept. 27.

The following are maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Since June 1.	Departure from normal
Agra	97	66		— 17.1	—6.2
Amraoti	96	72		— 38.3	+10.8
Akola	95	73		— 38.4	+12.2
Ahmedabad	101	76		— 19.1	—8.2
Ajmer	96	73		— 8.4	—9.8
Ahmednagar	84	68		— 30.2	+13.1
Ambala	92	66		— 18.8	—4.4
Allahabad	94	75		— 48.5	+14.9
Benares	92	77	0.3	34.6	—0.1
Bareilly	95	70		— 33.6	—4.0
BOMBAY	87	76		— 74.4	+8.0
Bangalore	79	66		— 25.0	+6.5
Bhopal	92	69		— 46.6	—
Baroda	98	71		— 32.2	—
Belgaum	83	64	0.1	28.9	—9.1
Bahawalpore	—	—	—	—	—
Bijapur	89	71	T	23.7	+10.3
Bellary	87	75		— 17.5	+7.1
Bhavnagar	97	75		— 18.6	—0.7
Chittagong	93	78		— 87.6	+14.2
Calcutta	94	81		— 27.1	—19.0
Cuttack	87	76	0.3	33.7	—10.9
Cawnpore	93	73		— 47.8	+16.4
Calicut	84	74		— 101.1	+14.3
Colombo	85	79		— 16.2	—4.5
Cheerapunji	78	67		— 457.6	+150.3
Cocanada	88	76	0.7	29.6	+8.3
Cochin	80	73	0.4	62.1	—10.2
Dehra Dun	88	63		— 77.7	+5.1
Delhi	96	70		— 9.3	—13.1
Dehra I. Khan	96	73		— 2.0	—3.3
Darjeeling	69	57		— 111.2	+4.7
Desa	97	73		— 19.5	—3.8
Dalhousie	—	—		— 47.0	—9.5
Fort Sandeman	89	64		— 3.8	—1.5
Gorakhpur	95	79		— 55.3	+13.2
Hyderabad (Dn.)	87	72		— 22.7	—1.1
Hyderabad (Sd.)	99	75		— 3.6	—2.4
Indore	91	68		— 43.1	+13.6
Jhansi	95	73		— 34.6	+2.1
Jubbulpore	91	71		— 54.1	+5.2
Jacobabad	102	78		— 1.0	—1.3
Jaipur	97	68		— 11.3	—10.3
Karwar	83	73		— 86.5	—21.0
Karachi	85	77		— 4.3	—1.5
Kodaikanal	61	53	T	25.1	+2.6
Khandwa	96	71		— 30.8	+4.7
Lucknow	95	71		— 54.9	+21.4
Ludhiana	98	68		— 8.1	—13.7
Lahore	95	68		— 7.0	—7.8
Lyallpur	—	—	—	—	—
Multan	—	—	—	—	—
Mysore	80	65		— 13.4	+0.3
Madras	91	80		— 13.8	—1.0
Marmagoa	82	73		— 72.1	—
Malegaon	92	71	0.3	24.5	+6.6
Mussoorie	71	59		— 55.1	—14.5
Mahableshwar	77	59	0.7	250.1	—2.3
Murree	71	55		— 40.8	+5.3
Mount Abu	81	68		— 38.1	—19.3
Masulipatam	91	77		— 22.5	—1.1
Mandalay	93	75		— 15.1	—2.9
Mangalore	81	73		— 114.7	+8.6
Meerut	—	—		— 16.7	—9.9
Mercara	70	59	0.1	108.6	+5.8
Nagpur	99	74		— 50.2	+8.0
Ootacamund	61	52	T	24.7	—1.8
Patna	93	81		— 54.5	+13.1
Peshawar	92	68		— 3.5	—1.1
Poona	91	67		— 26.1	+6.5
Pachmarhi	82	61		— 73.0	+3.6
Port Blair	84	77	0.4	79.1	+13.3
Quetta	86	49		— 1.0	—
Ranchi	85	71	0.3	40.4	—5.9
Rawalpindi	93	60		— 33.4	+11.0
Rangoon	91	79	0.1	73.8	+0.5
Ratnagiri	82	73	0.1	117.7	+24.9
Rajkot	97	72		— 18.6	—6.6
Sialkot	94	65		— 27.9	+5.4
Srinagar	78	44		— 6.6	—0.8
Sholapur	91	70		— 37.5	+17.0
Shillong	77	60		— 68.0	+13.2
Simla	69	—		— 40.7	—6.5
Surat	97	77		— 40.7	+2.5
Salem	89	73		— 23.8	+14.3
Trichinopoly	90	76		— 12.5	+1.8
Trivandrum	85	75		— 25.7	—2.9
Vizagapatam	88	76	0.7	21.5	+1.0

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 27-9-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —019 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.9 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.6 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.5 degrees 0.6 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.2 degrees 0.5 (above normal.)

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 90 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ESE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 116 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 32 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 3.

Rain in 24 hours 0.00 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 10.35 inches

Total rainfall during the year 75.71 inches.

Weather Remark—Thunder storm, squall and dazzle.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 27-9-38.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.01 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.81 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Hot or Cold

-there is nothing to compare with delicious

OVALTINE

for FLAVOUR QUALITY & VALUE

THERE are many reasons for the world-wide popularity of "Ovaltine". Its flavour, for instance, is unique and incomparably delicious—equally appealing whether "Ovaltine" is taken hot, when conditions are cool, or taken cold when excessive temperatures sap vitality and exhaust physical and nervous energy.

But "Ovaltine" does not rely on flavour alone for its world-wide appeal. Quality is all-important, and the quality of "Ovaltine" is supreme. Prepared from the world's finest and richest natural tonic foods—ripe barley malt and fresh creamy cow's milk, plus valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins—"Ovaltine" provides in concentrated form every nourishing element necessary to build up and maintain health, strength and vitality.

Unlike imitations, "Ovaltine" does not contain any household sugar to give it bulk and to cheapen cost of manufacture. Neither does it contain starch, nor any ingredient which detracts from its supreme quality. "Ovaltine" is 100% nourishment and is accordingly economical in use.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

Indian Distributors:—
JAMES WRIGHT, LTD.,
85a, Ripon Street, Calcutta,
Also at Bombay, Madras & Karachi.

'OVALTINE" is packed in tins containing 4-1/2, 9 and 18 ounces. Compare these weights with imitations. "OVALTINE" gives more in quality, more in quantity and, therefore more in value. It is the most economical food beverage you can buy. As many as 24 cupfuls of delicious "OVALTINE" can be made from the small tin containing 4-1/2 ounces.

OE/335

For Your Health's sake have one WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS A DAY.

WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS is not merely an absolutely Pure, entirely wholesome beverage. It is primarily a Diuretic—performing a definite medicinal function of assisting to keep the blood stream pure.

WOLFE'S
AROMATIC SCHIEDAM
SCHNAPPS

Agents:—HERBERTSONS, LTD., BOMBAY.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Asho Shud 5, 1994
Muslim: Shaban 3, 1357
Parsi: Parvardin 23, 1308
Hightide: 2-31; 14-18
Lowtide: 8-16; 20-19
Sunrise: 6h. 28m.
Sunset: 6h. 31m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the public Notifications Column.

K. R. CAMA ORIENTAL INSTITUTE

Sir Jehangir Cooverji Coyajee, Kt., B.A. (Cantab), the Government Fellowship Lecturer of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute for the current year will deliver to-day (Wednesday), evening at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at Dr. Sir Jivanji Modi Memorial Hall of the Institute (134-136, Apollo Street, Fort) his fourth Government Fellowship Lecture on "An Iranian Odyssey (Gushtasp in Rum)" when Principal Dr. M. Rehman, M.A., Ph.D., will preside. The lecture is open to the public.

B.P.C.C.'S MEETING

An ordinary meeting of the B.P.C.C. will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

of the Bombay Co-operative Insurance Society, Limited, at the Society's Registered Office, Co-operative Insurance Building, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
GINGER ROGERS DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS Jr.
Having Wonderful Time
with Peggy Conklin, Lucille Ball, Lee Bowman, Richard (Red) Skelton, Ann Miller, Donald Meek.
RKO-RADIO PICTURE
Also
"RUSSIA IN EXILE"
In latest MARCH OF TIME!

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Private Life of Henry VIII". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Jane Withers Checkers" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EROS—"The Lilac Domino". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"Desire". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gramophone Singer." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
METRO—"Yellow Jack". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m
MINERVA—"Dharti Mata". Daily at 5, 8 and 11 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Alf's Button Afloat" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raja Gopichand". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
PATHE—"Charlie Chan at the Opera." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Lancer Spy". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Having Wonderful Time". and Russia in Exile Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vachan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
SUPER—"Bahadur Kissan". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Garden of Allah". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Cat." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

THE KANARA BROTHERHOOD

Under the auspices of the Kanara Brotherhood, there will be Ping-Pong Tournaments in the Brotherhood Hall from the 8th October 1938, open to members only. Those interested will please communicate to the Secretaries before 4th October for necessary particulars.

A. I. CHILDREN'S GATHERING

It has been decided by Balkan-Ji-Bari (The All-India Children's Association) to hold the 5th All-India Children's Gathering at Sukkur, (Sind) this year during the ensuing Divali Holidays. Particulars may be had of the Secretary, Mr. Sadhuram L. Nihalani, Bal Bhavan, Old Sukkur, Sind.

THE CAPITOL Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Galloping hoofs! Gallant hearts! A GRAND HUMAN STORY!
Jane WITHERS in CHECKERS
with STUART ERWIN · UNA MERKEL · MARVIN STEPHENS
20th CENTURY FOX
S—2Y

STAR FLASHES

by CHARLES BRUNO

AND ME WITH ASTHMA
A NEWLY-INVENTED MICROPHONE IS SO SENSITIVE IT REGISTERS THE SOUND OF AN ACTOR'S BREATHING!
MINNA GOMBELL, PLAYING THE BURLESQUE QUEEN IN "CURTAIN CALL," WEARS PADS TO GET THAT HOUR-GLASS FIGURE.
NINE DUPLICATE SUITS FOR BORIS KARLOFF IN "DEVILS ISLAND" COST $2 EACH..... BUT THE STUDIO PAID NEARLY $1,000 HAVING THEM AGED, RIPPED, SEWED AND "SOILED". EACH HAD TO BE CLEANED AFTER BEING WORN AND RE-SOILED TO MATCH PREVIOUS SHOTS.
(Copyright, 1938, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)
CLIQUOT BRUNO

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE

Honours Memory Of Sir P. C. Sethna

The Improvements Committee on Tuesday passed a resolution expressing their heartfelt condolence at the death of the Hon. Sir P. C Sethna. The resolution was moved by Mr B. G. Parelkar the chairman and passed standing.

Dadar-Matunga Women's Conference

The Dadar-Matunga Sub-Constituency of the All-India Women's Conference have decided to hold their First Annual Conference on the 6th and 7th October under the Presidentship of Mrs. Annapoornabai Deshmukh, M.L.A. (Bombay). The following subjects are proposed to be discussed in the Conference:—

Adult Education, Bills pending in the Legislatures regarding legal disabilities of woman, Compulsory physical culture, Labour problems, Health and hygiene etc. Distinguished lecturers on one or two subjects have been specially invited for the occasion. An Exhibition of women's arts and crafts will be held simultaneously. A cinema show is also arranged on the 7th proximo as entertainment to the delegates and visitors of the Conference. The place and detailed programme of the Conference will be announced later.

LECTURE ON 'CULTURE'

Under the auspices of the Law College Debating Union, Pandit Taranathji of Tungabhadra delivered a lecture on Culture', with Prof. R. B. Phadke in chair. He described culture as a thing belonging to man, a thing that came out of man and not which passed through him. He said there was only one culture in India inspite of the petty differences

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Kunishima Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 22nd September, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 13th October.

ASSOCIATION OF YOUNG ARTISTS

"The Monsoon Exhibition" organised by the Association of young Artists was declared open, on 26th instant at 6-30 p.m. at the University Hall South Wing, by Mr. M. R. Acharekar Deputy Director, the Sir. J. J. School of Art, Bombay. It will remain open till 4th October between 8 a.m. and 10 a.m and 5 p.m. and 8 p.m. daily.

NAVARATRA MAHOTSAVA AT ANDHERI

To-day (Wednesday), Fifth day of the Navaratra Mahotsava will be performed under the presidentship of Seth Eruch D. Taraporewalla in the compound of Seth Madhawdas A. High School at 9 p.m.

Programme: (1) Messrs. Bhanushankar Vyas, Indravadan Bhatt, Bhagwandas Bhukhanwalla, Nandkumar Pathak, Gopalkrishna Modi and other will debate on "Whether to celebrate festivals or not?"

(2) Natraj Vashi: Dances and Civilizations of Java Bali.

BOMBAY TRIVANDRUM AIR SERVICE

With reference to the resumption of the above service it should be noted that the first northbound flight will leave Trivandrum on Tuesday (1st November) and not "on Sunday (1st November 1938)" as mentioned wrongly in our Monday's issue.

D. C. C. MEETING

A public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 6 p.m. at Pimplas Par Fergusan Road when Sjt. I. S. Patel, Dr. Nedkal, Sjt. Saranj and others will speak.

All are requested to attend.

SARASWAT BRAHMAN SAMAJ

To-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. Mr. A. K. Priyolkar, B.A., will deliver a lecture on 'Custom of Sati and incidents noticed about it' in the Saraswat Brahman Samaj Graha at 264, Charni Road, Girgaon, Bombay.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

The first Question-Answer Meeting for the New Season begins to-day (Wednesday), at 6-15 p.m. at the above Lodge, Jehangir Wadia Building, Opposite Flora Fountain.

NAVARATHRI CELEBRATIONS BY B.S.S.I. SOCIETY

The programme for to-day of Navarathri festivities under the auspices of the Bombay Suburban South Indian Society will be as follows:—(C.K.P. Hall Linking Rd., Khar) 8 p.m. Mr. Ramanatha Iyer Veena, Mr. V. A. Mani Iyer Mridangam. 9 p.m. Mrs Seetharamaier Vocal, Mr. S. Krishnaswamy Violin. Mr. V. A. Mani Iyer Mridangam.

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Prof. Colaco will meet his students in English Literature to-day (Wednesday) in the office of the Assn. at 6-30 p.m. other classes for the day will be held as usual

G.D.C.C. MEETING

Under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Committee a public meeting will be held at Mugbhat Cross Lane (Near Santinbai's Temple) to-day (Wednesday), at 9 p.m. (S.T.).

DHARMAJIRAO ROKDE FREE READING ROOM AND LIBRARY

The 13th Annual General Meeting of the Governing Body of the above Institution was held in the Hall of the Reading Room at the premises of the Madhavrao Rokde Municipal School, Mandvi Koliwada, Bombay, with Shrimati Janabai Rokde in the Chair. The 13th Annual Report and the audited statement of accounts for the year ended 31st March 1938 was unanimously adopted

The report shows good progress in every sphere of activities. It had 295 members on the roll at the end of the year and it issued not less than 5,124 books during the year. The Institution had in its stock 5,441 Marathi and English Books. A new Managing Committee for the year 1938-39 was elected by the meeting.

JAYANTI PURSE FUND

Remember that on October 2nd, the Birthday of Mahatma Gandhi, according to the English Calendar, we have to announce the Collections made for this Fund!

Make it a Collection Worthy of the great traditions of this great City by your own Contributions!!

Coupons of different denominations (70 pies, 70 annas and 70 rupees) made available at all the offices of the Dist. Congress Committee and also at the office of the B.P.C.C., Congress House.

NIMBKAR REFUSED PASSPORT

BOMBAY, Sept. 27.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, who applied to the Government of Bombay some time ago for a passport to sail for Glasgow, has received a reply to-day from the Government refusing to grant him the same.

Mr. Nimbkar was to proceed to Glasgow to attend the Peace and Empire Congress held there from September 23 to 25, 1938, as Indian delegate on behalf of the Trade Union Congress and the Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag). —United Press.

POSTAL NOTICE

Tuesday (4th October) will be a Post Office holiday on account of "Dasehra". All Department of Bombay G.P.O. and town sub-offices including the combined offices, except those mentioned below will observe the same working hours as on Sundays. The telegraph branches of the following combined offices will however remain open for traffic and work as usual:—(1) Colaba, (2) Kalbadevi, (3) Masjid, (4) Mazgaon, (5) Fort Street Bkg Office, (6) Byculla, (7) Girgaon, (8) Malabar Hill, (9) Parel, (10) Dadar, (11) Bandra, (12) Mahim, (13) Mandvi, (14) Grant Road, (15) Vile Parle and (16) Santa Cruz.

POSTAL NOTICE

As the Fast Gulf Mail Steamer s.s. 'Varsova' is now due to sail on 29-9-38 after the arrival of English Mail Steamer s.s. 'Ranpura' which is expected to arrive in Bombay on 29-9-38 at 2 p.m. the following will be the latest hour of posting of correspondence and parcels at the Bombay G.P.O. for the offices in Iraq, Iran and Persian Gulf.

Unregistered correspondence upto 3 p.m. on 29-9-38

Registered correspondence upto 2-30 p.m. on 29-9-38.

Parcels correspondence upto 11 a.m. on 29-9-38.

The latest hour of posting in the Town Sub-Offices will be notified by those offices, and it will be so regulated as to ensure the receipt of the postings in the Bombay G.P.O. in time to be included in the last despatch from that office.

BARDESHKAR G.B. FUND, BOMBAY

The 22nd annual general meeting of the Bardeshkar Gaud Brahmin Fund, Bombay was held at the Maratha High School Building, Girgaon, Bombay, on Sunday last, Mr. V. J. Dhond presiding.

After the passing of the Annual Report of the Fund, the result of the election to the Managing Committee for the current year were announced. The President made a short speech in which he made a number of suggestions.

Will Not Be A Party To Weaken National Resistence

Nariman Denies Press Statement Of Move For Separate Group

(From Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, Sept 27.

"At this juncture when a fight royal is expected shortly on the vital issue of Federation between British Imperialism and India, no step should be taken or encouraged that would in any way weaken the national resistance." This is the view that was put forward by Mr. K. F. Nariman as a reply to the suggestion published in a Bombay Anglo-Indian daily that he was in correspondence with Congressmen on the question of forming a separate party.

After discussing in detail the question of Dr. Khare's activities and his proposed separate Party, Mr. Nariman said that the controversy should be raised to high level of fight for principles and for assertion of democracy against the present totalitarian tendency. "That can be done by propaganda and efforts in the Congress, even within the existing constitution and without forming a separate party. Such a move might cause misunderstandings, and might be exploited by anti-Congress elements. Besides it should not be made a provincial or communal issue.

THREE ACQUITTED OF MURDER

High Court's Judgment In Ahmedabad Case

Three persons who were sentenced by the Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad to be hanged were acquitted by the High Court in appeal.

The accused in the case were Bhala Visa, Khoda Natha and Bhula Adla.

Mr. G. N. Thakor with Mr. B. G. Thakor appeared for all the accused.

They were charged with the murder of Rambhai Motibhai, Police Patil of Naroda in North Daskroi Taluka.

It appeared that on February 28, 1938, the Police Patil left his home to go to his field. As he did not return till late in the evening, a search was made for him, and he was found dead in a field with several serious injuries on his person.

Suspicion for the offence was felt against the three accused by reason of certain circumstances.

The first and third accused are relatives, and they had a number of cattle.

CAUSE OF ENMITY.

The Police Patil, as part of his duty, had to impound the cattle of these two accused and send information to the police who, several times, prosecuted the accused who were sentenced for allowing their cattle to stray in addition to having to pay cattle pound fees.

There was, therefore, enmity between the two accused and the Police Patil, and when the murder took place, they were suspected of the offence.

The second accused who was a friend of both and was always moving with them was also implicated in the affair.

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Macklin allowed the appeals of all the accused and acquitted them on the ground that there was no sufficient evidence to identify them as the assailants.

The convictions and sentences of the three accused were therefore set aside.

WESTERN INDIA BILLIARDS

A. K. A. Shakoor, holder of the Western India Billiards Championship, did not encounter much difficulty in eliminating M. Sofaer from the competition in the first semi-final on Tuesday by 750 points to 478. Young Sofaer had earned the name "giant-killer" by his easy victories over C. J. Vigers and T. A. Contractor, but his performance against Shakoor was not up to expectations.

Shakoor played with confidence throughout, and fully merited his victory. Sofaer was erratic and shaky, and there was only one break of over 20 to his credit. Shakoor's 750 included three breaks over 40 and six others over 20, his best being one of 66.

Shakoor commenced impressively with an early break of 41, followed by another of 21, and reached his 100 when Sofaer was only 33. The latter became erratic with his strokes and gradually lost ground, and reached his first hundred after about 45 minutes play.

Shakoor increased his lead to 281-156, and playing a fast yet cautious game reached 400 with Sofaer 163 points behind. The latter played a losing game from then on, and was 200 points behind when Shakoor was 579. Shakoor reached 750 in just over 3 hours, while Sofaer was still 24 short of 500.

TO-DAY'S MATCH.

6-30 p.m. M. A. Tyebjee vs. A. P. Gajana.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST EMPLOYEES' CO-OP. CREDIT SOCIETY, LTD.

The 12th annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Society was held on Wednesday evening, in the Bombay Port Trust Sports Club Hall, Ballard Estate, Bombay, under the Chairmanship of G. E Bennett, Esq., Chairman, Bombay Port Trust.

The Chairman in moving the adoption of the Report for the year 1937-38 with the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account certified by the Society's Auditors, expressed satisfaction at the progress made by the Society during the year under review as evidenced by the increases in membership, in advances to members and in Savings Bank Deposits.

The net profit for the year was Rs. 23,642. A dividend of 6 per cent per annum on the paid up Share Capital as on 30th June 1938 was declared. Amendments to bye-laws were passed recommending reduction of the rate of interest on loans from 7 per cent to 6 1/4 per cent. Auditors for the next year were appointed and members were elected to form the Committee of Management for the next year.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

The introduction of a speed limit of 30 miles per hour on and along the Ghodbunder Road, has reduced the toll of accidents considerably. The Bandra Police have up to this day dealt with no less than 100 drivers, who have been fined upto Rs. 50.

This ought to be good news to the public who have often looked with disgust at the ever increasing number of accidents on this roadway. That road safety during the day has been secured to a certain extent, I will not hesitate to state and credit for this must go to the suburban police.

But conditions during the night are worse than ever. I wonder if a claim would lie againts the local authority for keeping its road in such a dangerous condition during the night. In any case what are the police doing regarding night safety?

The reason for danger during night driving is the large number of cattle which consider the already narrow surface of the Ghodbunder Road to be a first class roosting place, and proceed to roost broadside on in the middle of the track at all the most difficult places.

Why not suggest having a series of pounds along our suburban main roads, this would help considerably, and with the help of a small staff all such cattle could be hauled up into these pounds.

THANA ROAD

Another dangerous roadway for night driving is the Thana Road. The W. I. A. A. or the Safety First Association might move into this matter. The former would do well to exhibit a film on road safety in places where the owners of the straying cattle dwell so that they could be made to realise the amount of risk they put the motorists into by carelessly letting their cattle loose during the night.

I don't know if you have ever met a fish curing yard. If you have you probably knew it, unless you were suffering from cold which is at present making thousands of suburban noses sniff and run in nearly every house in our expanding suburban area.

Fish curing yards, unlike virtue, cannot be hid beneath a bushel. But like virtue they spread their odour—which however is unlike virtue—abroad and charge the surrounding air for miles with a smell that makes it rather difficult for one to tolerate.

A fish curing yard is a place where fish is cured or in other words dried, so that it can be sent to hills and dales, to towns and villages that know fish only as varied smelly shapes and substances and not as the ones removed from the bounding, billowy ocean.

Fish curing is a seaside industry and the suburbs has one along every shore. The most important one being at Danda, (in Bandra) Versova and Monori. Of these the most important one is Versova. The one at Versova has miles of frames, upon which now hang the well-known Bombay Duck to dry and wither and be cured into the stringy edible familiar to all city folk.

The curing yards of the suburbs I learn besides being of use to the upcountry people are the favourites of the people of both the city and the suburbs . . . . this curing industry has a lot of money in it, if only Government could get an expert to teach the people more scientific methods in the curing of fish so that there would be no danger of the fish rotting after a certain period at present. Government Officials who are moving for the improvement of the fishing industry might move into this matter.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1938

HITLER AT BAY

The Fuehrer's broadcast speech is interpreted in different parts of the world as conciliatory and also as violently confirmatory of his ultimatum. It is a little of both. We agree with the view that while ostentatiously—and abusively—banging the door he has taken care to have it slightly ajar. His language is vulgar, unworthy of any but a street corner uncouth boor, but it is the outcome of a sense of impunity arising out of past experience. But he has, as the "Daily Herald" says, realised that "he cannot invade Czechoslovakia without making war on Britain, France and Russia." He is, we are inclined to believe, prepared to be wooed and cajoled; but, if possible without loss of prestige and on terms exceedingly favourable to himself. In the hope of this he will, as we suggested yesterday, agree to withhold "action" on October 1. He is waiting for a gesture to be able to postpone the zero hour. Now, if our assumptions are correct it is quite likely that "action" may be deferred. For a gesture has already been made.

Loophole For Hitler

Mr. Chamberlain has promptly replied to Herr Hitler voluntarily taking upon himself to construe the threatening tempestuousness of the Fuehrer as due probably to lack of faith that the promises made will be carried out by Czechoslovakia. The Premier, therefore, proceeds to assure Herr Hitler that since these promises were made to France and Great Britain the British Government were morally bound to see that they were carried out. Here is offered a loophole for Herr Hitler to escape through—unless he is 1000 per cent mad. If he accepts this helpful gesture by Mr. Chamberlain an immediate war will be averted and ground prepared for peaceful negotiations. But negotiations for what and on what basis? Here lies the danger which, as we pointed out yesterday, can only be avoided if French and British public opinion made a determined stand against any further surrender to Germany. Mr. Chamberlain may, if only for the sake of his pet child 'realism,' seek to reconcile the Anglo-French terms with the Godesberg memorandum. If public opinion is not definite and firm he may get away with another betrayal.

John Bull Wakes Up

But everyone interested in the triumph of democracy over Fascism, Nazism and International banditry, will note with pleasure the happy fact that British public opinion is now waking up to the necessity of facing Herr Hitler in a decisive fashion. The "Daily Telegraph", to say nothing of the Labour and Liberal Press, declares: "There is still breathing space, but there will have to be a wholly new spirit of compromise in Berlin." Why, even the London "Times", that arch-friend of Germany, is now working itself up into a noble rage, thundering the portentious question "was the Nazi regime seeking to murder a nation because it was in the way and then to stride on reaching forward to the rich prizes of the Danubian and Balkan granaries? We have a shrewd suspicion that Tory Britain has been provoked to anger not because of the moral obligations of the European situation so much as because of a very significant passage in Herr Hitler's speech. "I", he declared, "repeat" it here that after the Czech problem is settled, I will have no more territorial claims in Europe." The assurance means nothing even in regard to Europe. But it constitutes a pointed reminder that he has other territorial claims, that is—Colonies. Dr. Benes and Czechoslovakia ought to be grateful to the German Fuehrer that it is through his good offices that Tory Britain is being irritated into lining up with them! But anyway the rousing of British public opinion is very welcome—provided it remains effectively vigilant. "There is still breathing space" certainly But it is meaningless if it is utilised only to postpone war and not to take the sting out of the German Fuehrer and the Italian Fuehrer once and for all.

Congress And Civil Liberty

The Working Committee's resolution condemning the tendency in some quarters to incite people to violence and then to seek protection to such incitement in the name of civil liberty seems to have come upon certain members of the A.I.C.C. as a surprise, to judge by their unrestrained criticism of it. But some such resolution might well have been expected by them. For months past responsible Congress leaders have borne testimony to the tendency mentioned above. Gandhiji has time and again warned Congressmen against it; and only a few days ago, after citing evidence in proof of it, seriously suggested certain changes both in the Congress policy and constitution to ensure a greater spirit of non-violence and integrity in the entire Congress world. As some members of the A.I.C.C. described the resolution as utterly uncalled for and challenged the Working Committee to cite evidence in support of incitement to violence, we shall quote only a few relevant extracts from Gandhiji's article on "Accumulating Evidence" in "Harijan" of the 17th instant. Says Gandhiji: "Having written on violence, I am getting evidence from all parts of India supporting my statement. The saddest case to come under my observation is that of a Congress Committee having incited the ryots of a Zamindari simply to take possession of the lands of that Zamindari. This fact of spoliation was preceded by speeches of Congressmen reeking with violence. I sent the papers to Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya for investigation. He confirms generally the complaints made by my correspondent.....Had it not been for the Congress Government, the spoliation could never have taken place.....The other piece of evidence is choice cuttings from the U.P., C.P. and Bombay Press. The singularity of the U.P. cuttings is that they contain incitement to violence in poems and prose. A lady writer waxes eloquent over the misdeeds of the Zamindars and the wrongs of the Kisans. She draws a terrible contrast between the opulence of the haves and the penury of the have-nots. Having prepared the ground she invites the Kisans to a feast of blood and thunder. 'Take any weapon you get hold of, strike and strike hard. Don't be cowards. It is all yours and you must seize it by your powerful arms.' This is a mild rendering, all too brief, of the red original. Gandhiji rightly remarks that "this is not civil liberty, it is criminal licence." And returning to the subject in the current number of "Harijan" he says about the Congress: "It is true that violence, untruth and corruption have made inroads enough to warrant drastic measures in order to prevent decay overtaking the great organisation."

In these circumstances the resolution drafted by the Working Committee can hardly be said to be either uncalled for or too drastic. The first part of the resolution states that inasmuch as people including Congressmen have been found "in the name of civil liberty to advocate murder, arson, looting and class war by violent means and several newspapers are carrying on a campaign of falsehood and violence calculated to incite the readers to violence and lead to communal conflict, the Congress warns the public that civil liberty does not cover acts of, or incitement to violence or promulgation of palpable falsehood." This only states unchallengeable facts and rightly explains that civil liberty cannot cover such acts of violence and falsehood. The second part of the resolution states: "In spite, therefore, of the Congress policy on civil liberty remaining unchanged the Congress will, consistently with its tradition, support measures that may be undertaken by the Congress Governments for the defence of life and property." So far as this part is concerned, we must say that, whatever crimes a man may be guilty of, he is entitled to a judicial trial according to the normal law of the land. And we trust every Congress Government will, in protecting life and property, religiously act up to this wholesome principle and refrain from resorting to repressive laws condemned by the Congress itself.

WILL FASCISM PREVAIL?

A Bird's-Eye View

By D. F. KARAKA

It is not many years ago that the presence of a black or brown shirt provoked a guffaw of laughter. This blatant form of exhibiting your political creed and opinion did not catch on with the great majority of politically-minded people. Democracy preferred to confine itself to slogans not to shirts, though in effect both aimed at the same thing. Only in the case of democracy its form of expressing itself was of longer standing, while the innovation of shirts was of a much later origin

The years passed and one no longer laughed at the shirts that stood for Fascism and Nazism. The Fascist revolution in Italy culminating in the march on Rome and the later Nazi revolution culminating in the arrival of Hitler at the Chancellery gave the two shirts a form of recognition, which they had not known before. It was not long before they found their place in the same League of Nations where only a little while ago they had been condemned. So Fascism began and Fascism grew.

Its Rise to Power

It had asserted itself in the countries in which it began. Now it began to make its force felt in the outside world. At Stresa, Mussolini was a force that had to be reckoned with in order that the balance of power should not be upset. His conquest of Abyssinia and the way in which the rest of the world acquiesced in this flagrant breach of international law which had been in force in the so-called democratic sovereignties and republics of this world, made it obvious to the student of politics that Fascism was no longer synonymous only with a shirt and that it went much further. It was now one of the major political creeds of this world, a fundamental attitude of life, even a philosophy. It meant first that the energy of the nation which in the pre-Fascist state was usually diffused was now concentrated under the guidance of an oligarchy, which in its turn was subservient to the supreme authority which was vested in one man. The word "dictator" was never used in a more literal sense

Its Greed

That was roughly the rise to power of Fascism. It is now commonly believed that Fascism as a force was now out to destroy democracy and its fundamental principles. The megalomaniac knows no bounds. He is the sort of person who wants to hold infinity in the palm of his hand. Fascism according to some persons wants to destroy all forms of life that do not fall within its own category and to devour it until at last, filled to overflowing, it would eventually destroy itself in its effort to devour more. The conquest of Abyssinia, the Anschluss, the tearing up of the treaties made with democratic countries, the fall of Memel and the Saar, the persecution of the Jews—all these in a big and a small way bear witness to this inborn greed of Fascism for more and more.

Decline of Democracy

Even so the real clash of Fascism was not with democracy. Postwar Europe had already made democracy more of a chapter head in a book on political theory rather than an active and living force. Democratic principles although not entirely scrapped in so many so-called democratic countries were altered and amended to make them a mere shadow of their former selves. So it was in England with the retention of some parts of the Defence of the Realm Acts and other such emergency legislation which should not have survived the last war. There was also in the flexible constitution of England a number of exceptions which grew every day and which made the power of the people dwindle more and more into insignificance. The delegation of sovereignty, the transference of power—judicial, executive and legislative—from the people and Parliament to small departments of State, which were according to the original democratic scheme made subservient to Parliament and the people, made democracy more a theory rather than a creed which was put into practice. Lord Hewart called this the coming of the new despotism and he was very right when he said so.

Clash with Fascism

That was what had already happened to democracy long before Fascism stepped on the scene. Fascism was never much worried about democratic countries. There

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 4).

OUR LONDON LETTER

Hitler Champions The Arabs

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Sept. 17.

One of the most notable features of the Nuremberg Congress was the presence of a large delegation of Arabs from Palestine, who were described as the honoured guest of the Fuehrer and were given the full hospitality of the Nazi Chief. It is one of the peculiar features of the Nazi organisation that they claim to be restricted to their own country. The Nazi programme and philosophy, they say are not intended for export. This point is often represented as an important distinction between the Nazis and the Communists. Actually, however, as recent events in Europe and Asia have shown, the Nazi dogma is being used as a weapon of aggression all over the world. In Palestine and North Africa generally, Italian and German agents have long been active in fomenting disorder and in persuading the Arabs to look to Berlin and Rome for guidance and leadership. Everybody knows that Hitler and Mussolini care as little for the Arabs as they do for the Jews, or for the matter of that for the masses of their own population. Nevertheless it is expedient for Fascist Dictators to represent themselves as the champions of an oppressed Arab people although the Arabs cannot be expected to get a much better deal from them than they have from British Imperialism.

German Influence In Palestine

The presence of the Arabs in Nuremberg was remarkable in that it was the first indication that Hitler was attempting to follow in the footsteps of Mussolini and declare himself a champion of the true Faith. I understand from a reliable source that the Arab revolutionaries in Palestine, Morocco and elsewhere have been receiving much support from Italian and German sources. Not only arms and munitions but money, technical assistance and other forms of help have been given by Italian and German agents. It was well-known, of course, that Mussolini has, since at any rate the date of the Abyssinian war, sedulously cultivated the Arabs and attempted to woo their support. Now Hitler is showing himself as a rival claimant to Arab support. The extent of German influence in Palestine is but little appreciated abroad. There is, however, no concealing the fact that that influence is great and steadily growing. The Arab nationalists take the view, as one of them said to me during the week, that since they are fighting British Imperialism their only concern is to carry that fight through to success. They do not care what sources they receive assistance from. They have no quarrel with other Powers, and if any of them should choose to strengthen them in their fight they have no hesitation whatever in accepting such help. The Colonial Office is fully aware of this kind of Nazi intervention but in keeping with the general policy pursued by the British Government, they are refraining from making any protest that is likely to be regarded by Hitler as irritating.

Insensitive To Insults

In this connection it may be mentioned that some of the most contemptuous and sarcastic passages in Hitler's Nuremberg speech were devoted to an attack on the British Empire. He made particularly sneering and pointed remarks about the disorder, which prevails in Palestine and other parts of the British Empire. What appears to have been felt most deeply in high British circles is Hitler's attack on British democracy and his suggestion that there was nothing to differentiate democrats from Jews, Bolsheviks, Russians and others such creatures who are, in the Nazi view, scarcely fit to be regarded as human beings. The surprising thing is that Mr Chamberlain should have grown so insensitive to insults that he should hasten immediately after this speech to approach Hitler with a personal plea which appears to have been dealt with in a very peremptory and dictatorial manner.

Growing Opposition

There is outwardly not much sign of the anxiety which is in the heart of all. The events of the last week or so have definitely brought the average Englishman to the realisation that he stands on the brink of the precipice. But the average Englishman is a very meek and timid soul and is willing to be led by the nose by whoever he has put his faith in. For the last few years he has been assured by the National Government that the country was being kept out of war by the cautious policy being pursued but there have always been large numbers of people who were deeply suspicious of all this. Their worse fears have only been confirmed and their anxiety is now shared by almost the whole population. Certainly confidence in the National Government has been rudely shaken and if the leaders of the Labour Movement were to undertake a vigorous anti-Government campaign on the issue of war and peace they are bound to have a much better response than perhaps at any time during the past few years. Nevertheless, Labour policy is still hesitant and with the lapse of time, every hour is precious in this crisis. The forces of reaction are gaining strength after the momentary blow which they received earlier this week. The tendency to surrender to Hitler is being encouraged and there is some indication that attempts are being made to pretend that the fate of Czechoslovakia is something about which the Englishman need not worry. Although there is a current of opinion strongly in favour of letting Hitler alone and at liberty to work his will in Eastern Europe, the more farsighted even among the Conservative are fully aware of the serious danger concealed in such a policy and are by no means ready to give Hitler a free hand.

Working-class and Labour opposition is unofficially at all events becoming more vocal and among Liberals, too, there is a mounting anxiety as to the consequences of Mr. Chamberlain's efforts to keep on good terms with Hitler at any cost. And yet, in spite of all this, however much the National Government may bend its knee to the German Dictator, people are not certain that peace would be secured and London saved from German air-raids.

Safety Measures

The extent of precautionay activities here is not so great as in France. In Paris various measures have been taken to safeguard the public against air-raids but while there has been any amount of discussion and controversy very little concrete work has been done in London even to protect the civil population against air raids. The gas-masks, for instance, recommended by the Government have been proved to be quite inefficient and unreliable and there is a widespread and growing movement, headed by scientists, among whom Prof. Haldane is one of the most prominent, demanding the adoption of such measures as have

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 4).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

AN UNOFFICIAL AMBASSADOR?

The situation in Europe is developing rapidly and it is possible—though not quite certain even now—that Britain may join in resisting International Fascism by force. Yet it is worthwhile publishing, the following extract from the "Tribune" of London as an illuminating revelation of Mr. Chamberlain's "realism": — "We ask the Prime Minister whether he is aware that his sister-in-law and Sir Austin's widow was feted by Franco authorities when she arrived in rebel territory this week end; whether he remembers the rumour current at the time of Eden's resignation (and never denied) that it was this same Lady Chamberlain who acted as go-between, behind the Foreign Minister's back, in negotiating the Pact with her friend Mussolini; . . . . whether she is again acting as unofficial 'third party' to a backstairs recognition of the Spanish rebels whilst Parliament is in recess?"

A STIRRING APPEAL

There will be the heartiest response from the writers in this country, as throughout the civilized world, to the poignant yet stirring appeal issued to "all those who form the conscience of the world" by the Czechoslovak Authors' Association. The Manifesto declares that the Czech nation is guiltless in respect of the catastrophe that is looming before the world and that it has made the maximum possible sacrifice for preserving the world's peace. It is needless to endorse this truthful proposition. But let us all take to our heart the lesson underlying the present crisis. That lesson is simple and is summed up in the appeal itself. "If a grievous contest is forced upon us, a small and peaceful nation living on the most endangered territory in the world," concludes the Manifesto, "we shall wage that contest not only for our own sake, but for the sake of you, and of the moral and spiritual possessions common to all free and peaceful nations throughout the world." Not merely the integrity of Czechoslovakia but the future of world's freedom itself is at stake to-day and the active sympathies of all those who value their liberty will go in a rich measure to the gallant people, who refuse to bow to the aggressor

THE SPANISH LESSON

The letter addressed by Enrique Lister, the famous Spanish Republican leader, to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will give deep satisfaction to the Indian people. More moral than material though India's sympathy has been, the Spanish leader acknowledges it gratefully and observes that his nation will not forget the fraternal feelings evinced by India in the formers' hour of agony The war clouds that are looming heavily over Czechoslovakia have at present diverted the world's attention from Spain. It behoves us, however, to remember at this critical moment that it was the heroic Spanish people who first stood up against the Fascist steam-roller. Their singlehanded struggle against tremendous odds for two years now is thus itself the greatest hope and encouragement that democracy and freedom will yet survive the challenge of war-mad dictators.

TEACHERS AND CONGRESS.

It appears that teachers in Government aided schools in Bombay Province are still prevented from joining the Congress even as primary members In reply to a query on this subject from a Congress worker in Kanara the Educational Inspector, Southern Division, stated a few days ago that "the question whether teachers in Government and non-Government institutions can join Congress as 'ordinary members' is under consideration." We should think that the authorities concerned have had a sufficiently long time to consider this question and a definite answer should no longer be delayed. And whatever restrictions Government servants may have to be subjected to in joining political institutions, we cannot see any justification for preventing teachers in aided or other non-Government schools from being ordinary or primary members of the Congress.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Curiosity often hides behind a mask of sympathy.

Many a man is worth less than the insurance he carries.

Wealth and happiness are not always on the best of terms.

You can't judge a man's brain by the amount of noise he makes.

A pedestrian, Rolland, is a chap who tries to interfere with progress of an automobile.

Assistance of one's friends is seldom satisfactory. The best plan is not to require it.

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WITHOUT COMMENT—

ROME, September, 26.

Authoritative circles repeat that no special military measures have yet been taken by Italy.

—Reuter.

* * * *

"A ringing appeal to India to stand by the Empire in the unhappy event of war was made tonight by the Premier of the Punjab—Anglo-Indian report.

We hope the echoes have thrilled the leaders of the Muslim League particularly Maulanas Shaukat Ali, Hasrat Mohani and Zafar Ali Khan.

* * * *

We also hope that a Governor's meeting will be held without delay in the Town Hall of Bombay, with Mr. Jinnah making a similarly ringing appeal to India to stand by the Empire.

The proceedings to open with a ringing message of good wishes and blessings etc. from Lord Willingdon.

* * * *

Sir Sikandar Hayat also "appealed to the rest of India not to stoop to any mean spirit of bargaining in such an hour of crisis."

It certainly would be mean. India must nobly stand by the Empire,—to be nobly betrayed after the war is over.

By the way, we do think that at its Karachi meeting the All-India Executive must nominate this Muslim League leader to represent it at the Cairo World Muslim Conference, which will discuss the past, present and future of Palestine.

Sir Sikandar has a message, a very very noble message, for the Arabs.

* * * *

Sir Sikandar's "one grievance was that H.H. the Maharaja of Bikaner by the magnificent lead had forestalled the Punjab."

This certainly is a very serious grievance. It is, in fact, a question of honour which can only be vindicated by Sir Sikandar leading a Punjab army into Bikaner in the name of loyalty to the Empire.

* * * *

Or perhaps he might choose the other alternative?

For, he CAN satisfy his one grievance by enlisting personally and insisting that he should be despatched to the Western or Easter?—Front at once.

* * * *

Finally, the Punjab Muslim League Premier is "firmly convinced" that whatever India has achieved is "not the result of political agitation or sacrifice but the direct consequence of the sacrifices made by India in the Great War."

(Junior Colleague: Cheers and applause in the Muslim League led by Mr. M. A. Jinnah).

* * * *

Well, well, well....

But Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan must go to Cairo to tell it all to the Arabs.

* * * *

"I have offered England a hand"—Herr Hitler.

Which British realism took too and as a booted leg.

* * * *

Nothing But A Miracle Can Avert War

—Sir Stanley Reed.

Which reminds us that war is a miracle of Sir Stanley's beloved "Realism."

* * * *

"What of Russia?" asks Sir Stanley, "M. Stalin has been so busy shooting all experienced generals, admirals and administrators that it remains the great unknown. Reliance on Russia may well mean dependence on a bruised reed."

Is that why Mr. Chamberlain has been desperately trying for a European settlement on the basis of a Four Power deal to the exclusion of Russia?

* * * *

Mark Twain, on arriving at a Canadian hotel, was asked to sign the register.

After reading the last entry—"Baron Blank and valet"—he wrote: "Mark Twain and Valise."

Sanctions Against Japan

GENEVA, Sept. 27.

The League Council has agreed that Article Sixteen (Sanctions) applies to Japan in the present dispute with China. It left individual States to take what action they think fit.—Reuter.

RAIN HOLDS UP ADVANCE

TOKIO, Sept. 27

"Heavy rains are holding up operations of Japanese advance in Sinyang, 115 miles North of Hankow," stated War Minister Itagaki. Chinese troops had constructed strong defence works at Tienchiacheng, a fortified town ninety miles from Hankow and had repeatedly counter-attacked, but were badly demoralised. South of the Yangtse in south-eastern Hupeh Province, the Chinese and Japanese troops are confronting each other with only three miles between them.—Reuter.

MOBILISATION DRIVE IN JAPAN

TOKIO, Sept. 27.

The Premier, members of the Cabinet, business and financial leaders of the nation may appear at theatres and variety halls enlisting the public in the general drive for mobilising the nation in accordance with the suggestion which is reported to have been approved by the Cabinet.

Newspapers state that full force of the National Mobilisation Act will be invoked to prevent moral relaxation of the nation after the fall of Hankow.

The entire Japanese resources, it is stated, will be concentrated for the attainment of the objective of Japan's military action in China.

The belief is expressed that the nation will be called to bear more strain of privation after the fall of Hankow than it is doing now.—Reuter.

Paris Preparing For Emergency

All Modern Vehicles Commandeered: Subdued Light Plan For Streets

PARIS, Sept. 27.

While hopes of a peaceful settlement of the crisis have not entirely disappeared, Paris is settling down to the task before it in a businesslike manner. There are no smiles, there is no singing, as the troops, mainly in civilian attire, proceed to the depots but a grim determination behind the quiet atmosphere.

Special apparatus is being fitted on street lamps so as to give only subdued light. Arrangements have been made to safeguard French art treasures in national archives.

The Red Cross have issued a general appeal for women volunteers.

Archaic buses here appeared in Paris streets, more modern vechicles having been commandeered. Hospitals are also ready.

CAIRO.—"Egypt thanks to her whole-hearted co-operation with her great ally, Britain, will be ready to face any emergency", declared the Prime Minister in the Chamber. He added that he hoped wisdom would prevail.

FORETASTE OF WAR

Blue-Out In Paris

PARIS, Sept 27.

Parisians returning home last evening had their first sample of war time conditions since the Armistice. Blue paint was smeared over electric light shades in carriages and blue lamps on station platforms left them practically in darkness. The windows of signal boxes are also painted blue.—Reuter.

NO "SPECIAL MILITARY MEASURES" IN ROME

ROME, Sept. 26.

Authoritative circles repeat that no special military measures have yet been taken by Italy.

Bombay 'Jatha' To Be Sent To Travancore?

Solidarity Demonstrations Next Week-End

A reasoned speech, justifying the Civil Disobedience movement, launched by the Travancore State Congress, an effective reply to the misleading propaganda of interested agencies and a strong case for the establishment of Responsible Government in the State,—these were the interesting features of the speech delivered by Dr. S. K. George, who had just arrived in Bombay from Trivandrum, at a public meeting held at the Nappoo Hall, Matunga, on Tuesday night. Mr. Amin presided.

In the course of his speech Mr. Amin said that the fight of the people of Travancore was the concern of all Indians. He has found wide sympathy for the Travancore State's people among all sections of citizens in Bombay, and he was sure that they would support the cause with men and money. He stated that apart from meetings, concrete steps to send batches of volunteers to Travancore to participate in the people's struggle should be taken. He hoped that Congress would take up this matter.

Dr. S. K. George said that those who had visited Travancore six months ago would not have dreamt of a situation that had developed in that State to-day. He repudiated the suggestion that the State Congress acted hastily and showed how it tried hard, but without effect, to avoid resort to direct action. In fact, popular opinion was so unanimous that it was high time that the leaders of political thought asserted the popular rights and led the people to achieve democratic liberty.

To-day, declared Mr. George, all communities stood united in the struggle for Responsible Government and no repression, however violent, could suppress that struggle.

Dr. P. G. Pillai said that the Travancore Diwan's first act was to throw open all temples. He had now thrown open the doors of all the jails. By his repressive policy he had roused the dormant political consciousness and driven the people to struggle for their rights. The day of Responsible Government was not far distant.

The next speaker said that the question they had to confront was how best to support the struggle of the people of Travancore. He said that the Travancore State People's Defence Committee was organising demonstrations and street collections next week-end, and he was sure that these would be generously and amply supported. He also referred to the move to convene a Kerala States People's Conference in Bombay and the efforts that were being made to send a 'Jatha' of volunteers to Travancore.

Continuing he said that there were people who entertained the illusion that the Indian Princes would respond to the needs of their people and stressed the point of their being Indians. The way in which these Princes were prepared to barter away their people and their rights in the interests of British Imperialism, namely, the numerous messages of loyalty and unconditional support to the British Government in case of war, should open the eyes of all. The Congress proclaimed India's opposition to war in which Britain was involved. But Princes were not concerned with this patriotic stand. The Princes were the allies of Imperialism. Their institution was a feudal relic and had long outlived its utility. In the scheme of a Greater India, a free and independent India, these States had no place.

After the President's concluding remarks, the meeting dispersed.

MADURA JATHA IN TRIVANDRUM

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 27.

Six members of the Jatha from Madura coming to Travancore for participation in the State Congress activities were arrested today outside the Shencottah railway station on the Travancore frontier.

The railway station is situated in the land ceded to the Indian Government for railway purposes. Hence the other seven members of the Jatha who were within the railway station could not be arrested.

They completed the journey to Trivandrum, but have not yet emerged from the Trivandrum railway station where the State Congress President, Mrs. John Kuruvilla, is also staying in retiring rooms.—A.P.

ADVICE TO AMERICANS IN GERMANY

COLOGNE, Sept. 27.

A circular has been issued by the American Consulate in answer to Americans as to whether they should now leave Germany states that the Consulate is not giving official advice. It adds, however that the situation is very tense and in the German Memorandum there is a date mentioned which is ominous. If Americans desire to take no risks it will be well for them to leave. A number of Americans are leaving Cologne to-day.—Reuter

STOP PRESS

HITLER SPRINGS SURPRISE

LONDON, Sept. 27.

Mr. Chamberlain continued:—"You know already I have done all one man can do to compose this quarrel. After my visits to Germany I realise vividly how Herr Hitler feels that he must be the champion of the cause of Germans, whose grievances have not been met before this. He told me privately, and last night repeated publicly, that after this Sudeten German question is settled, that is the end of Germany's territorial claims in Europe. After my first visit to Berchtesgaden I did give to the Czech Government proposals, which gave substance of what Herr Hitler wanted and I was taken completely by surprise when I got back to Germany to find that he insisted that the territory he wanted should be handed over immediately and immediately occupied by German troops without previous arrangements being made for safeguarding the people within the territory, who are not German and do not want to join the Reich.—Reuter.

Mr. Chamberlain added:

"I know all of you, men and women alike, are ready to play your part in the defence of the country and I ask you to offer your services if you have not already done so to the local authorities who will tell you if you are wanted and in what capacity."

TOO BUSY
(Orr in "Chicago Tribune")

CHAMBERLAIN'S BROADCAST

(Continued from page 1)

many and Herr Hitler's increased demands. Mr. Chamberlain said:

"I must say that I find this attitude unreasonable." He had offered on behalf of Britain to guarantee that the Czech Government will carry out the promises and hand over territory and he would not relinquish hope of peaceful solution or effective efforts for peace as long as any chance of peace remained.

"But at this moment I see nothing further that I can usefully do in the way of mediation." He added that volunteers were still wanted for fire brigades, police, territorials, as a precautionary measure.

FOR PEACE TILL LAST.

This did not necessarily mean we were determined on war or war was imminent. For the present I ask you to wait as calmly as you can for the events of the next few days. As long as war is not begun, there is always hope that it may be prevented and you know I am going to work for peace till the last moment.—Reuter.

MOBILISATION OF WOMEN

British War Office Plan: Anti-Aircraft Guns On House Tops

LONDON, Sept. 27.

The War Office announces that "the rearmament programme will be on the way and recruiting figures are mounting satisfactorily. It has now been decided with the approval of the King to raise an organisation for women.

The personnel of this organisation, which will be known as Auxiliary Territorial Service, will free men in various non-combatant military duties, much on the lines of those performed during the war by W.A.A.C (Women's Army Auxiliary Corps).

In peace time the companies will be affiliated to Military and Air Force Units and train in the same way as the Territorial Army in order to become efficient to perform duties in the event of a national emergency.

MOBILISATION OF WOMEN

The communique stated the number of women required at the outset is approximately 2,000 officers and 23,000 members. They will also perform certain non-combatant duties with regular territorial armies and the R.A.F. While this is the primary object, the organisation will be utilised were practicable in peace as part of its training for the purpose of assisting the services, the categories, it is proposed initially to raise, are: (1) Motor Drivers; (2) Clerical; (3) General duties (cooking orderlies etc.)

The units will be divided into two classes, general services and local service. In case of national emergency members of the general service will be liable to serve at home or overseas and members of local service only within reach of their homes. Single and married women will be enrolled within the age limits of eighteen to forty-three for general service and eighteen to fifty for local service.—Reuter.

AIR STAFF CHIEF AT DOWNING STREET

Viscount Gort and Sir Cyril Newall, Chief of Air Staff called at 10 Downing Street to-night.

It is understood that arrangements have been made for defective children attending special schools and institutions under the control of the London County Council to be evacuated from London to-morrow morning.—Reuter

ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS ON ROOFS

LONDON, Sept. 27.

Posters issued by one of London's evening papers to-night: "Keep Calm and Dig": summarise the present mood in the British Capital where defence preparations are actively progressing. While house-holders are digging trenches in private gardens and unemployed in public parks. Anti-aircraft guns have appeared in some open spaces and some on the roofs of buildings. There has been an immediate response to the summons for anti-aircraft volunteers, in many instances men took taxis to headquarters after finishing their office work.—Reuter

TRANSPORT STATIONS CLOSED

LONDON, Sept. 27.

The London Transport Board which controls train, bus and tramway systems in London Metropolitan area, announces the closing down for "urgent structural works" several important stations at 20/00 until further notice.

Among the stations affected are Trafalgar Square, parts of big interchange stations at Charingcross, Waterloo, Elephant Castle and Kennington. Special bus and tram services have been arranged to serve these affected centres.—Reuter.

HOLLAND STRENGTHENS FRONTIER

HAGUE: Sept. 27.

It is officially announced that in view of the international situation the Netherlands Government has taken measures for reinforcement of troops on the frontier. The troops already on the frontier are taking up positions.—Reuter.

BELGIUM CALLS UP RESERVISTS

BRUSSELS. Sept. 27

Government has decided to call up six classes of reservists as a measure of precaution.—Reuter.

NOT A DAY BEYOND OCT. 1

(Continued From Page 1)

ment of the Teschen problem has opened is officially denied here.—Reuter.

NOT A DAY BEYOND OCT. 1.

BERLIN, Sept. 27.

Suggestions that the time-limit given to the Czechoslovak Government in the German memorandum may be extended would seem to be denied in a semi-officially inspired article in "Boersen Zeitung." It says:

"We cannot wait until Dr. Benes has driven a few more hundred thousand Sudeten Germans from their home and hearth while daily hundreds lose their lives and houses go up in flames. Dr. Benes would like months for evacuation. Experiences we have with his promises cause us to insist that he has not a single day beyond October 1.

"Diplomatische Korrespondenz" says:

"The Reich is determined to tolerate no delay which it can only regard as a pretext on the part of Prague and evidence of Prague's intention to make clean sweep of Sudeten German regions."

Discussing the question of prolonging the time-limit set by Herr Hitler, "Frankfurter Zeitung" says: "Shall the present situation of 'military measures' be unnecessarily prolonged? No. Only shortest time-limits and quickest decisions can lead to the goal—the goal of peaceable solution.—Reuter.

ABSOLUTELY UNACCEPTABLE

LONDON, Sept. 27.

The Czech note presented by Jan Masaryk to Lord Halifax claims that the Czechoslovak people have shown unique discipline and self-restraint in the past weeks, regardless of the unbelievably coarse and vulgar campaign of the controlled German Press against Czechoslovakia and its leaders, especially Dr. Benes.

The so-called Anglo-French plan was accepted under extreme luress, before they even had time to make representations about its many unworkable features. It was accepted, because they understood that it was to be the last demand upon them, and because it followed from the British and French pressure, that those two powers would accept responsibility for their reduced frontiers.

The Czechoslovak Government have now studied the document and the map handed to them after Mr. Chamberlain's return from Godesberg. "It is "de facto", an ultimatum of the sort usually presented to a vanquished nation, and not a proposition to a sovereign State, which has shown the greatest readiness to make sacrifices for the appeasement of Europe. Not in the smallest case has such readiness for sacrifices been yet manifested by Herr Hitler's Government.

My Government is amazed at the contents of the Memorandum. The proposals go far beyond what we agreed in the Anglo-French plan, and they deprive us of every safeguard of our national existence.

We are to yield up large proportions of our carefully prepared defences and admit German armies deep into our country, before we are able to organise it on a new basis or make preparations for its defence.

Our national and economic independence would automatically disappear. The whole process of moving population is to be reduced to a panic of flight by those who will not accept the Nazi regime. They have to leave their homes without the right to their personal belongings or the peasant his cow.

Herr Hitler's demands in the present form are absolutely and unconditionally unacceptable. Against these new cruel demands, my Government feel bound to make the utmost resistance and we shall do so, God helping.

We rely upon the two great Western Democracies, whose wishes we have followed much against our own judgment, to stand by us in our hour of trial.—Reuter.

CLEAR AND FIRM

PARIS, Sept. 27.

M. Daladier reviewed the international situation and his talks in London in a two-hour meeting of the Council of Ministers, at which M. Lebrun presided.

M. Daladier's statement is reported to have been one of "admirable clearness and firmness" and was approved of unanimously.

A discussion followed on the measures to be taken in view of the situation specially in regard to the help to be given to evacuated civilians. There was no talk of summoning Parliament.—Reuter.

Soviet Will Stand By Czechoslovakia

(Special To "Chronicle".)

PRAGUE, Sept. 27.

According to a Havas Agency report received in France, the leading Soviet authorities, who so far considered the European situation very puzzling, now think that it is crystal clear now: France and England will stand by Czechoslovakia.

The appeal of President Roosevelt to Dr. Benes and Herr Hitler had a powerful effect on the world public opinion. It is clear that only energetic and close co-operation of big powers can avert a war.

The Soviet Government will fulfil her obligation to Czechoslovakia and will intervene in favour of Czechoslovakia with all her strength and resources. Naturally the Soviet Government is fully prepared to start proper consultations with big powers.

Havas Agency further reports that though there is no mobilisation in Russia now there are visible signs of military movements and preparations.

LAST OF PARLEYS?

LONDON: Sept. 27.

On his return to Heston at 5 p.m. Sir Horace Wilson, personal adviser to the Prime Minister, told "Reuter" that he did not know whether he would be returning to Berlin. He added: "I had a further talk with Herr Hitler this morning and am now going to report to the Prime Minister."—Reuter.

HORACE WILSON MEETS HITLER

BERLIN, Sept. 27.

Before leaving for London this afternoon Sir Horace Wilson had a half-hour interview with Herr Hitler. Sir Horace was accompanied by Sir Nevile Henderson and Mr. Kirkpatrick, First Secretary to the Embassy.

It is understood that Herr Von Ribbentrop, Marshal Goering and Dr. Goebbels were at the Chancellery during Sir Horace Wilson's visit.—Reuter

WILSON VISITS HITLER

BERLIN, Sept. 27.

Sir Horace Wilson arrived at the Chancellory at 12-08 p.m. to see Herr Hitler, accompanied by Sir Nevile Henderson, and Mr. I. A. Kirkpatrick, First Secretary, to British Embassy.—Reuter.

HORACE WILSON AT DOWNING STREET

LONDON, Sept. 27.

Sir Horace Wilson arrived at 10 Downing Street at 17/50.—Reuter.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA WILL NOT BEND

PRAGUE, Sept. 27.

A broadcast here states that "our nation consenting to make cruel sacrifices in the interests of general peace has a right to demand from those, who benefit from it, from Germany in particular, proof of the same spirit of conciliation and moderation. If on the other hand they don't understand such methods of peace, our nation united, firm and determined, would not bend before any threat."

Authoritative political circles declare that Herr Hitler's attacks on Dr. Benes is without precedent in history.—Reuter.

CZECH MINERS HELD UP

HAGUE, Sept. 27.

Some 2500 Czechs working in the Dutch mines industries who have been called up under the general mobilisation measures, are not returning to Czechoslovakia because of difficulties in transport, says the Czechoslovak Legation. The men could only reach Czechoslovakia via the Blacksea and Rumanian Ports which take too long.—Reuter.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH HUNGARY AND POLAND

BUDAPEST, Sept 27

In reply to Hungary's Demarche, the Czech Government has offered to open friendly negotiations on the question of treatment of Hungarian minority in Czechoslovakia. Well-informed quarters, however, consider that the Czech reply needs clarification in some respects.—Reuter.

World Achievement.

To Aid The Blind

Among the achievements of our times are those which make it possible for unfortunate people to enjoy life more than such folk could ever do in the past.

We think especially of the blind.

To begin with blindness is decreasing. Fewer children are born blind now than possibly at any time in the history of the world, and fewer people become blind afterwards, all due directly or indirectly to great improvements in many walks of life.

As for those who are blind, their lot is happier now. More is done for them. Organisations to care for them are world-wide. Braille and what is known as Moontype (a kind of Roman lettering raised instead of flat) enables the blind to read 15,000 books a year, besides the 26,000 pamphlets and 600,000 newspapers which are published.

The blind now have their gramophone records of books and stories which have been read by someone who has a distinct voice and a pleasing manner. Application for these records comes from every corner of the earth.

Blind children have a far better chance of being useful and winning happiness than in previous years. They are taught scientifically. They are encouraged to take their place as useful citizens. They are equipped so efficiently that they can earn their living and be self-respecting. The girls of Chorley Wood College, for example, are taught to feel the shape of things and to know and understand the world they cannot see in a way which must appear almost miraculous.

Br. Labour's Appeal To German People

Call To Support United Stand Against War-like Aggression By Hitler

LONDON: Sept. 27.

A striking message to the German people, addressed by the British National Council of Labour, representing the Trades Union Congress, the Labour Party and the Parliamentary Labour Party, declares: —

"The British Labour Movement has done everything it could to avert a calamity. We worked for justice, understanding your problems in Germany's dark days at the close of the Great War and in the years that followed. Our hearts contain no hatred of the German people, whatever may be ahead. We shall try to remember our fellowship with the peoples of all countries. We trust you will do the same."

After stressing that Labour strove for universal recognition of the principle that disputes between nations should be settled by peaceful means, the message adds:

"Unfortunately, your Government has shown no real desire for a peaceful settlement of the present dispute. Reluctantly we are forced to the conclusion that the German Government, as distinct from the German people, desires to establish throughout Europe a rule of threats and violence, instead of a rule of law and good neighbourliness. It is clear to us that you are being kept in ignorance of vital facts.

"The British Labour movement with its long tradition of peace and its deep desire for friendship between the people of Germany and peoples of other countries, feels that it must support a united stand against warlike aggression by the German Government, lest reasonable rights and liberties of all should perish. World opinion condemns the attitude of the German Government. If Herr Hitler plunges you into a war, your great country will also be plunged into defeat, and the peoples of all countries concerned will suffer grievously."

The message concludes with an appeal to the German people to exercise their power and influence to restrain the German Government from again plunging Europe into the horrors of war.—Reuter.

BELGRADE. Sept. 27.

Jugoslav newspapers are pleased with Herr Hitler's statement that Czechoslovakia was the last territorial demand he is to make in Europe. The press regards the statement as the most important part of the speech.—Reuter.

Mr. Parulekar Goes All Out

CHALLENGES DY. SPEAKER TO DRIVE HIM OUT

Home Minister's Move To Counter Dilatory Tactics Of Opposition

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE)

POONA Sept. 27.

A breeze towards the end of the day's proceedings was the main feature of an otherwise uneventful debate on the trades disputes bill in the Bombay Legislative Assembly to-day.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar, who defied the ruling of the Chair, was on the point of being expelled from the House to-day. He challenged the Deputy-Speaker, Mr. Narayanrao Joshi, who was presiding to "DRIVE ME OUT, BUT I CANNOT ALLOW THE STIFLING OF DISCUSSION." He added that he owed his duty to the working class.

Fortunately, the Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker, came just in time, and what was expected, did not happen.

This breeze during the discussion of the second reading of Trade Disputes Bill in Bombay Legislative Assembly enlivened the proceedings for a while. Otherwise, the Bill was continuing its monotonous journey, and at a certain stage, there was no quorum and two members had to be rushed in from lobbies.

The excitement was due to Mr. Parulekar refusing to stop quoting from books on class struggle, which the Chair held, would not be relevant to the subject under discussion, namely, the registration of Trade Unions.

This decision of the Chair was in reply to an appeal from the Home Minister.

Mr. Parulekar was for defying the Chair.

Sir A.M.K. Dehlavi and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta intervened to no effect. But the Speaker, Mr. Mavlankar arrived just in time to prevent further unpleasant happenings.

The Congress Party gave an effective reply to the Opposition's dilatory tactics during the discussion of the first amendment of the day in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, which resumed consideration of the second reading of the Trades Dispute Bill.

Mr. Jhabvala moved an amendment to the Clause regarding recognition of Trade Unions. He suggested the following to be added as an additional Clause in the Bill, "Every trade union that is registered under the Indian Trade Unions Act 1926, shall be recognised by employer or employers or association of employers. In case of more than one union in the industry, that trade, union shall be recognised, which is more representative in character."

A DIVISION AVOIDED.

Mr. G. K. Phadke moved an amendment to amenment to the effect that "having not less than 15 per cent. of employees in industry as members" should be inserted after 1926 in Jhabvala's amendment.

Mr. S. D. Saklatvala opposed the amendment as there should be no compulsion in regard to recognition of trade unions.

The Hon. Mr. Munshi did not oppose Mr. Phadke's amendment and it was carried. But when the amended amendment was put to vote, it was opposed.

The division resulted in the amended amendment being thrown out by 66 to 19 votes. If Government had opposed Mr. Phadke's amendment, it would have meant another division.

NIGHT SITTING SUGGESTION

Reassembling after lunch, nearly an hour was taken up by members giving their views on question of having night sessions, with a view to dispose off the Bill before Devali holidays. Mr. Munshi Home Minister, set the Bill rolling. He said that the Bill had to go through a long way. Five days had to be given to non-official business. Besides there was urgent Government business like the Bill regarding confiscated lands, etc. He, therefore, suggested that the House should sit between 11-30 and 5-30 p.m., and again between 8-30 and 10-30 at night.

This, he felt, would enable the House to get through the measure before Divali holidays.

DEHLAVI'S SUPPORT

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, Leader of the Opposition, said that he personally was in favour of special session in Bombay for the purpose. But in view of the decision of Government to get through business during present session itself, no matter how long the House had to sit, he had no objection to sit longer hours, as it was in the interest of all concerned to see that measure got through as early as possible. He, however, felt that he personally would not be able to be present all through.

JAMNADAS' OPPOSITION

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that matter of night sitting had been suggested at a meeting of the Select Committee in the morning. He had consulted his party and members of other parties and they had expressed themselves against night sittings.

Mr. B. K. Gaikwad opposed night sittings.

DECISION POSTPONED

He was in favour of the House sitting even during the Divali holidays. He did not consider that the Divali was more important, than the far-reaching measure under discussion.

Messrs. S. H. Jhabvala and R. A. Khedgikar opposed night sittings.

Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, the Speaker did not give any decision in the matter, though he was inclined towards having seven hours' sittings. He felt that much of repetitions could be curtailed, and unnecessary demands for divisions could be done away with. He was in favour of holding seven hours' sittings without having night sessions. His suggestion was that the House should sit between 10-30 a.m. and 1-30 p.m. 2-30 to 4-30 p.m. and 5 to 7 p.m. He however would not decide the matter till to-morrow.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta did not want the Speaker to arrive at a decison immediately, as he felt that there was still possibility of some arrangement being arrived at after the arrival of the Prime Minister.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi wanted that the Speaker should come to a decision immediately, as already considerable time of the House had been spent in discussing the matter. The decision however was postponed till Wednesday.

The House then proceeded with the consideration of the Bill.

CONDITIONS FOR REGISTRATION.

The House then took up clause seven, which deals with conditions

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 4).

Science And Industry

Place Of Research In Regeneration

"Research may not be quite sensational in its immediate effect. It may not bring the land of Eldorado. But if Indian industry is to be regenerated, intensive scientific research is absolutely necessary. Science is the horse that pulls the cart of industry and while taking note of the needs of industry, the needs of science should not be forgotten."

This was the view stressed by Dr. M. N. Saha, in the course of his remarks while presiding at the opening of a Symposium on the synthesis of naturally occurring substances at the S. J. University Hall on Monday evening.

The Symposium was conducted by the National Institute of sciences of India, which, as Dr. Saha explained, is a body of senior scientists of India, something like a national academy working for the diffusion and greater cultivation of science in this country.

Dr. T. S. Wheeler welcomed the scientists who have come to Bombay to take part in this symposium.

TIME FOR SPECIALISATION.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, the Vice-Chancellor, in opening the symposium stated that a time had come when the universities, should lay more stress on science, mathematics, agriculture and such other subjects If the universities wanted to maintain their prestige they should start specialisation.

Dr. J. N. Ray delivered an interesting lecture on the synthesis of natural products.

Substances could be of economic interest or of physiological interest. Substances like natural dyes, alizarin and indigo belonged to the first category and quinine and cocaine belonged to the second. The synthetic production of substances could vitally affect the economic and even the cultural life of a country.

SYNTHETIC MANUFACTURE.

He cited the instance of indigo. In 1897 India exported six million kilos of pure indigo valued at 20 million dollars. But in that year Vohn Bayer, perfected a method of synthetic manufacture of Indigo. That year Germany had imported 50 million dollars worth of Indigo. In 1911 Germany had exported a hundred million dollars worth of Indigo and the million and a half acres of land which grew Indigo in India had to be waste or look for other crops.

VIOLET RAY TEST.

Dr. Ray described artificial or synthetic stuff as one which resembled natural stuff and served its purpose to a certain extent but was not really the same chemically. He conducted experiments to show the different florescence caused in natural and artificial stuff by their exposure to violet rays.

Dr. Ray gave a detailed account of the progress achieved in the preparation of synthetic products, and pointed out how some Vitamins and some hormones like adrenalin and thyrofine had been synthesised.

In conclusion he pleaded that research should not be scorned and every encouragment given to it though there may be no immediate results.

INDIAN CAPITALISTS.

Later in the evening Dr. Forster read a paper prepared by Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar with Mr. B. P. Advani in the chair

Among other things he complained that Indian capitalists were prompted only by the profit motive and gave no encouragement to research. It was in their own interest that they should encourage research. For example India had practically the monopoly of the Shellac Industry at present but unless intensive research was undertaken to extend its uses the industry would soon be wiped out like the Indigo Industry by bakolite and other products.

WILL FASCISM PREVAIL?

(Continued from Page 6)

was always a tolerance shown by these democracies which had made Fascism possible. And what was democracy if not tolerance? But the real bug-bear was Communism, for in that there was a creed that challenged the dictatorship of one man by the more definite dictatorship of the proletariat. Both were dictatorships, and both were intolerant of each other. That was where the first clash really occurred.. It was only much later when democracy which was fast declining sought refuge in the arms of Communism rather than in the arms of Hitler and Mussolini that Fascism in an indirect way also clashed with democracy.

This alignment of forces was not so much by choice as of circumstances. It happened that the democratic countries had nothing very much which Soviet Communism desired. But with the Fascists the possessions of the democratic countries were continuous reminders to them of the things that had been denied them, the things that were once theirs and had been snatched away, the things which they saw others enjoying and which they wanted for themselves. This reason more than any other is really responsible for the coming together of Communism and democracy and for the estrangement of the Fascists.

What of the Future?

So much about the present and the past. What of the future? What of the future of civilisation? What will be the eventual result of the conflict of these two opposing forces? That is a question that is perplexing every mind in Europe

A time has come—perhaps sooner than was expected—when the clash between the two may settle the argument in an armed conflict. If that clash should come *in the near future* and if the pride and prejudice of petty nationalism cannot be set aside in the greater interest of humanity, then it is obvious that the argument between Fascism and Communism will be settled one way or another and the result will be justified later on the principle that might is right. It is an expensive way of settling the argument when you bear in mind the cost to humanity at large. It will be a broken humanity that will emerge from that conflict whether it is a Fascist or a Communist victory. Broken hearts, broken souls, broken consciences. Civilisation too will have reached its climax in that it will have stressed its destructive knowledge at the expense of the constructive, and human knowledge and science will feel once more that they do not know enough of the next war.

Odds Against Fascism

It is not very material, but on a quick review of the forces that will be aligned against each other, it appears that if this armed conflict should come very soon, the odds will slightly be in favour of Communism-cum-Democracy. It is common knowledge that Hitler has at his command a million armed men and that he has an air force that is the dread of Europe. But Fascism as a whole has too many commitments. Italy has not quite recovered from the Abyssinian adventure. There is still the prolonged conflict that is raging in Spain where a lesser democracy is fighting with its back to the wall. There is the demoralisation in Fascist high circles at the desperate efforts of Franco to subjugate the Republicans. There is the economic crisis which nearly every Fascist state has continually to face because of the over-emphasis it places on re-armament and the consequent neglect of the social services and of health and unemployment.

There is, moreover the great horror in the minds of the outside world at the persecution of the Jews and the gross injustices which Fascism is capable of. All this has to be weighed in the scale in a war that will chiefly be fought on emotions, though it will be the men and the guns that will tell in the end. But for every man that will fight against Fascism there will be ten behind the man-behind-the-gun and the black or brown shirts will see this solid human wall raised against them even though the brown shirts are a million strong. All of which means that the sympathy of righteous men—who usually come in to fight in the end—will be on the side of the democrats and the communists rather than the Fascists and the oppressors. Sympathy more than anything else was the cause of the American participation in the last war. Sympathy may make America come into the fray once again. Remember that when you try to count the million armed men of Hitler and the black shirts of the Duce. Remember that too when you ask yourself the question whether Fascism and all it stands for will prevail in the face of the resistance of civilisation, of democracy, of the international socialism of Soviet Russia, of righteousness, of morality and all that which to you and me seem almost sacred.

A SHORT STORY

Weak Point

(BY JAMES FREEMAN.)

Simon straightened up from his scrutiny of the foot-print in the soft mud near the river's edge. There was only one man who could make a print that size. Pierre Robot, the French trapper from up Bear Lake way.

Simon's thoughts were bitter as he trudged back to his cabin. So, it was Pierre Robot who had been robbing his traps? Well, the discovery didn't come as a surprise. Yet it was disconcerting, because it was one thing to know Robot was the thief and another thing to prove it. Direct accusation would be folly. Robot was a bully, loud-mouthed, vindicative. Nothing would gratify his evil soul more than an opportunity to beat Simon into insensibility. Even Ross Carter, the constable at Little Creek settlement, wouldn't reproach Robot for the act, when Robot gave as an excuse the fact that Simon had, without evidence, accused him of being a fur thief.

The frown on Simon's face deepened. He considered telling Carter of his suspicions. But that wouldn't do either. Twice before Simon had complained to the police, as had other trappers in the district, and Carter had promised to conduct an investigation. But what good were investigations? Sometime—the end of the winter, perhaps—evidence might be produced to convict Pierre Robot. But what would happen in the meantime? Robot would continue his thieving, continue to dispose of the furs, and Simon's efforts for the season would prove profitless.

No, if he planned to maintain his trap line this season, he must plan first to outwit Pierre Robot. How? Physically, he was no match for the Frenchman. But mentally! Therein lay his only hope. A battle of wits. Robot was smart. He was sly and cunning. But he had a weakness. That weakness was greed. A craving to possess with the least possible effort.

Simon's pace quickened a little. Some of the instinctive galety returned to his heart. When you have found a man's weak point you have an advantage over him that he doesn't suspect.

A week passed and Simon thought of one plan and then another and then another. He had to be careful and sure of success. Otherwise, he would be worse off than before.

Two more furs were stolen from his traps. A mink and a marten. Thoughts of the price they would bring made Simon rage. But he suppressed his fury and his impatience, because he knew that not to do so would reveal a weakness on his own part.

At last he settled upon a plan, one, he believed, that would not only provide the necessary evidence to identify Robot as the trap thief, but one that would repay the Frenchman in full for all the suffering he had caused Simon and others.

On the first day of the next week Simon spent an entire morning locating a likely mink run. Then, after making sure that his actions were not observed, he laboured two hours over the set. Satisfied at last, he returned to his cabin and for the first time since the season opened his rest was not troubled.

There was a light fall of snow during the night. Nearing the mink run early the next day, Simon stopped abruptly. He had crossed a set of foot-marks. There was no mistaking their identity. They led directly toward the spot where he had made his set.

He stood still a moment, marvelling at the thief's boldness, listening. Then he turned and headed toward Little Creek Settlement.

As luck would have it, Constable Ross Carter had business up north that day, and Simon met him ten miles this side of the post.

"Tracks, eh? Think they belong to Robot, Simon ain't I told you you're making a mistake in accusin' a man of a Crime when you ain't got any proof? Tracks don't mean a thing. Robot's got as much right to cross your territory as you have."

"I've got more proof than tracks this time, Constable. I got evidence that you nor anyone can't deny. I ain't fool enough to accuse Robot of stealing without it. Last time he like to have killed me."

The officer looked at Simon keenly. He started to say he had business elsewhere, then changed his mind. He'd better go see. Robot was getting out of hand. If there was a chance of catching him that would solve a problem that had long troubled the constable.

A half mile south of the mink set Simon paused. "Listen," he said Carter listened and the sound he heard caused his blood to chill. He glanced sidewise at Simon then set off at a quickened pace.

Fifteen minutes later the two men broke through some bushes and came upon a strange scene. Big Pierre Robot was sprawled on the ground, an agonized expression on his face. One wrist was firmly held by the steel jaws of a wolf trap.

Carter started forward, then stopped. His eye had fallen on something else, a smaller trap in which a mink was caught. The two traps were so arranged that in reaching for the smaller one a man would necessarily encounter the larger. And if the latter were cleverly concealed....

Carter looked quickly at Simon. Simon's face wore a cold hard smile. "He's been there most of the night and half the day. Lucky thing he didn't freeze. Both traps bear my brand. Is that evidence enough, Constable?"

Constable Carter noded. He was a fair man. He told himself that Pierre Robot deserved the treatment and more. Simon had found his weak point.

(Copyright.)

Ahmednagar Congress Worker Dead

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDNAGAR, Sept. 27.

Mr. K. H. Choudhari, the well-known Congress-worker died tonight at 8-30 after an attack of tuberculosis which he contracted during imprisonment for participation in Civil Disobedience Movement. He was a master in national school and subsequently had to give up his law studies, because of the disease. He was for some time in Miraj Sanatorium, but no good came of it. He leaves behind a number of friends to mourn his loss.

MANDSAUR WATER-WORKS

(From A Correspondent)

GWALIOR, (By Mail).

A water work plant for Mandsaur—a town of historical importance in Malwa—costing about 4 lakhs to Gwalior Durbar, has been completed and is shortly to be opened by H H. the Maharaja Scindia.

The source of water supply is river Sau, across which an all-concrete barrage has been built and infiltration gallery formed by porous concrete pipes. In addition to natural filtration through the sandy bed of the river, a modern disinfectant plant has been installed in order to ensure the supply of good drinking water for the population. The supply will be continuous throughout the 24 hours.

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MUTT AND JEFF—Oh Well, Mutt Got Some Satisfac tion for His Five Bucks Anyway! By BUD FISHER

JEFF, GET YOUR TYPEWRITER! I'LL TELL THAT GUY A THING OR TWO!
8-31
JOE BUNK, 216 BEACH ST., CITY. TWO YEARS AGO I LOANED YOU FIVE DOLLARS! TODAY I ASKED YOU FOR IT AND YOU TREATED ME IN A MANNER TO WHICH I AM UNACCUSTOMED!
I REGRET I HELD MY TEMPER AND IF I HAD YOU HERE NOW I WOULD BEAT THE DAYLIGHT OUT OF YOU!
YOU BIG PIECE OF CHEESE, YOU'RE NOTHIN' BUT A ROGUE, A ROBBER AND A SCOUNDREL! IF I HAD A FACE LIKE YOURS I'D SHOOT MYSELF! YOURS TRULY, AUGUSTUS MUTT.
FINISHED?
YEP!
FINE! NOW I FEEL BETTER!

On Brink Of World Conflagration?

BR. & FRANCE TO STAND BY CZECHS

Prague Adheres To Anglo-French Plan

British War Office Calls Out Territorial Army Officers

Chamberlain's Appeal To Hitler: Avoid Force And I Will See Czechs Carry Out Promises

IT IS STATED IN OFFICIAL QUARTERS IN LONDON THAT IF, IN SPITE OF ALL MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S EFFORTS, A GERMAN ATTACK IS MADE ON CZECHOSLOVAKIA, THE IMMEDIATE RESULT MUST BE THAT FRANCE IS BOUND TO GO TO HER ASSISTANCE. GREAT BRITAIN AND RUSSIA WILL CERTAINLY STAND BY FRANCE. YET IT IS STILL NOT TOO LATE TO STOP "THIS GREAT TRAGEDY."

THE WAR FEVER IN EUROPEAN CAPITALS IS FAST SPREADING HITLER'S BROADCAST LAST EVENING HAVING WORSENED THE ALREADY TENSE SITUATION.

The London Press interprets the speech as a four-day ultimatum to Czechoslovakia made despite Mr. Chamberlain's message to the Fuehrer.

"The Daily Herald" says that Hitler does now know with certainty that he cannot invade Czechoslovakia without making war on Britain, France and Russia. If he carries out the threatened attack, the consequences can no longer be avoided."

LONDON OFFICIAL QUARTERS, HOWEVER, HOLD THAT IT IS STILL POSSIBLE TO SETTLE THE DISPUTE PEACEFULLY BY NEGOTIATION."

Meanwhile precautionary measures are being taken both in London and Paris. Mr. Herbert Morrison, Chairman of the L. C. C. A. R. P. Sub-Committee, has appealed to all for volunteers and stresses the "enormous advantages in early preparation and organisation."

The War Office has called out all officers and men of the anti-aircraft units of the Territorial Army, also all officers and men of the Coast Defence Units of the Territorial Army.

The Air Ministry has recalled all Royal Air Force Officers on leave. These measures, it is stressed, do not include general mobilisation.

CHAMBERLAIN'S APPEAL TO HITLER

REUTER'S LOBBY CORRESPONDENT UNDERSTANDS THAT MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S MESSAGE TO HERR HITLER INCLUDED A DECLARATION THAT THE GERMAN PLAN IS COMPLETELY UNACCEPTABLE AND AN APPEAL TO HITLER TO PROVE THAT HE DESIRED A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT BY AGREEING TO DISCUSS THE DETAILS OF TRANSFER DIRECTLY WITH CZECHS.

PRAGUE'S FIRM STAND

PRAGUE.—THE ANGLO-FRENCH PLAN IS FOR THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT THE ONLY BASIS FOR UNDERSTANDING.

TERRITORIAL ARMY OFFICERS CALLED OUT

Further precautionary measures are announced by the Defence departments. The War Office announces calling out by orders under to-day's date Officers and men of the Anti-Aircraft units of the Territorial Army and officers and men of the Coast Defence Units of the Territorial Army.

It is emphasised that this is quite distinct from general mobilisation which includes embodiment of Territorial Army.

Measures announced by the Air Ministry include recall of all Royal Air Force personnel who have been on leave, calling up of Observer Corps, which is attached to the R. A. F. and institution of air-raid warning system. Here again it is emphasised that the measures are of precautionary character relating to Home defence only and do not include general mobilisation.

MORRISON'S CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

Mr. Herbert Morrison, M.P. Leader of London County Council and Chairman of its A. R. P. Sub-Committee, to-day addressed a message on Air-Raid Precautions to the people of London in which he said, "in these critical hours when our country with the rest of Europe is facing finely balanced alternatives of peace or war, A. R. P. preparations are a matter of greatest urgency and importance to every London citizen. There are enormous advantages in early preparation and organisation. I, therefore, urge all those who have no other task to discharge for public service immediately to enrol to it that London maintains its reputation for civic order."

PEOPLE THRONG A. R. P. CENTRES

To-day, as yesterday, all over London people in large numbers visited the appointed centres for fitting of gas-masks and registration of particulars of households with the air-raid wardens. This emergency procedure has been adopted throughout greater London, and in many other centres in those cases, where air warden's survey by method of house-to-house call had not been completed. In one London Borough seventeen centres are open and attendance at all centres has been brisk since early this morning. Another precautionary measure of the A. R. P. is digging of trenches in parks and open spaces upon which thousands of labourers are engaged

RATIONING SCHEME READY

Precautionary measures of another character were indicated to-day in an announcement that at the request of the Food Defence Plans department provision exchanges of the country have decided that prices of bacon, ham, butter, cheese, lard, cooking fat and margarine are to remain at the present level for fourteen days.

The statement issued after the meeting of the National Federation of Meat Traders assures the public that a practical scheme of control and rationing is available to be put into immediate operation in case of need

OFFICIAL QUARTERS' VIEW

The view-point expressed in London official quarters is that it is still possible to settle the Czechoslovak question peacefully by negotiation. It is pointed out that German claim to transfer of the Sudeten areas has been conceded by French, British and Czechoslovak Governments It is added that still it is not too late to stop the great tragedy of European war and for the peoples of all nations to insist on a settlement by free negotiation.

PREMIER RECEIVED BY KING

LONDON Sept. 26.

The Prime Minister had an audience lasting one hour at Buckingham Palace this evening. Mr. Chamberlain reported to the King the results of the conversations with French Ministers and discussed with His Majesty the latest developments in the situation.

French Ministers Daladier and Bonnet returned to Paris by air this afternoon and some hours later General Gamelin also left by air.

No further meeting of the Cabinet has been arranged but, as throughout the crisis, all Ministers are remaining within call.

A largely attended meeting of Ministers was held this afternoon at offices of the Committee of Imperial Defence. Those present included Sir John Simon, Lord Halifax, Sir Samuel Hoare, Sir Thomas Inskip, Mr. Hore-Belisha, Mr. Duff Cooper, Sir Kingsley Wood, Mr. W. S. Morrison, Mr. Stanley, Lord Hailsham and Mr. Leslie Burgin.

The meeting lasted over two hours.

EMERGENCY MEETING OF N. C. OF LABOUR.

An emergency meeting of the National Council of Labour was held this afternoon to consider developments and the Labour Party executive and the executive of the Parliamentary Labour Party meet to-morrow to discuss the procedure to be adopted in Parliament.

To-night Major Attlee was the principal speaker at a demonstration at Empress Stadium, Earles Court, attended by over 19,900.

Dominion High Commissioners had an interview with the Prime Minister this evening at which Mr. Malcolm Macona was also present.

Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor-General of Canada, who is at present on leave in England, had audience with the King at Buckingham Palace this afternoon.

Lord Cecil called at 10 Downing Street, this evening The Frnch Ambassador called at Foreign Office.

BERLIN ON CZECHS' "DEFINITE PROMISE"

BERLIN, Sept. 27.

Political circles commenting on the warning of French, British and Soviet action if Germany attacks Czechoslovakia, point out that Czechoslovakia made a definite promise to liberate Sudetenland which was guaranteed by France and Britain, but it is now clear that if Prague breaks its promise and "if France felt obliged to assist Czechoslovakia when Germany attempts to force Czechoslovakia to keep her word, then this obligation is caused by the Czech breach of their promise."

Fifteen were killed and five seriously injured when a local train crashed into an engine at Borken station, Westphalia, last night.

BRITAIN HAILS WITH GRATITUDE: ROOSEVELT'S APPEAL TO NATIONS

LONDON, Sept. 26.

The British Government hails with gratitude the weighty message of President Roosevelt addressed to the British and certain other Governments, states the reply by Mr. Chamberlain to President Roosevelt.

The message adds "at this critical time it is indeed essential to remember what is at stake and to weigh the issues with all gravity before embarking in a course from which there may be no retreat. His Majesty's Government are doing their very utmost to secure a peaceful solution and they even to-day are making further earnest appeal for a settlement by negotiation in which they would be ready to lend their good offices. His Majesty's Government respond to the President's appeal with all sincerity and without reserve and they most earnestly hope that the other Governments to which it is addressed will do likewise."

BENES' CABLE TO TAGORE

SANTINIKETAN, Sept. 27.

The following telegram has been received from Dr. Benes by Rabindranath Tagore:

"I thank you most sincerely for your kind message and assure you that my country feels grateful for the sympathy from India which you have expressed."—A. P.

Chamberlain On Hitler's Speech

Prepared To Guarantee That Czech Promises Will Be Carried Out

LONDON Sept. 27.

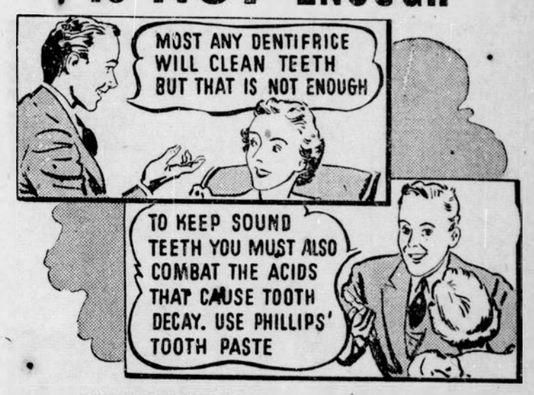
Mr. Chamberlain has made a statement appreciating references by Herr Hitler made in his speech to his (Chamberlain's) efforts to save peace.

Mr. Chamberlain says:—"I cannot abandon those efforts since it seems to me incredible that the peoples of Europe, who do not want war with one another should be plunged with bloody struggle over a question on which agreement is already largely obtained. "It is evident that the Chancellor has no faith that the promises made will be carried out. These promises were made not to German Government direct but to British and French Governments in the first instance.

"Speaking for the British Government, we regard ourselves as morally responsible for seeing that the promises are carried out fairly and fully and we are prepared to undertake that they shall be so carried out with all reasonable promptitude, provided that the German Government will agree to a settlement of terms and conditions of transfer by discussion and not by force.

"I trust that the chancellor won't reject this proposal which has been made in the same spirit of friendliness as that in which I was received in Germany and which if it is accepted, will satisfy the German desire for union of Sudeten Germans with the Reich without shedding blood in any part of Europe."—Reuter.

TO SIMPLY CLEAN TEETH IS NOT ENOUGH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X-28

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Use Sunlight Soap for the *daily* wash too! Garments that must be washed every day are kept fresh and fragrant when Sunlight is used. A good soaping, a squeeze through the rich suds, a thorough rinse, and your garments are spotlessly clean. Wash the Sunlight way every day.

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LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

SEEN ON THE INDIAN SCREEN

Nasim and Navin Yajnik in "Naseem" Minerva's new picture shortly coming to Minerva Talkies.

Bibbo Dominates 'Gramophone Singer'

Excellent Performance Of Emotional Character

BY 'BRAHMAGIRI'

Miss Bibbo, Sagar's versatile Star, deserves hearty congratulations on her splendid achievement in Sagar's current release "Gramophone Singer" at the Imperial Cinema.

The Picture is now in its second week, drawing capacity houses from all classes and sections of filmgoers. This result is no doubt due to the picture's all-round appeal in story, treatment, music and performance. Nevertheless, if the present writer is asked to name a single noteworthy feature of the piece, he would undoubtedly refer to Bibbo's performance. One does not claim that as a final opinion. Our contemporaries, for instance, show a distinct trend in favour of Surendra.

Now, no one can or will deny that Surendra gives an excellent performance in "Gramophone Singer." There is a style and a polish about him that compels admiration. His singing, too, is of a quality that expresses the sentiment of the song. Not unnaturally, an evening contemporary has compared him with the great Saigal himself.

Surendra has many admirable qualities in common with Saigal —and one little drawback. Both are believers in restraint, a quality that generally helps and occasionally hinders. It is those few occasions, both with Saigal and with Surendra, that the present writer has in mind when placing Bibbo in a class above Surendra —in "Gramophone Singer" at any rate.

Bibbo, too, is an experienced enough artiste to appreciate the value of restraint. But she is artiste enough also to understand that there are occasions that call for sheer abandon.

Bibbo's performance is made refreshing by natural ease. There is a complete absence of the self-consciousness that cramps many a brilliant performer's style. She makes love like a normal, healthy woman;; and, in scenes of intense emotion, she abandons herself to it, also like a healthy woman.

There is no attempt to cut love away from passion, to represent it as a "pure" sentiment. Bibbo is human enough to understand that love is not removed from passion in normal men and women. And it is normal men and women that are represented in the story of "Gramophone Singer."

Bibbo's role in the film is that of a radio singer, with a deeply emotional temperament. She is passionate in her love of music. But with the advent of the man of her dream, her passion for him eclipses her passion for the art for which she had been living all her life.

When her romance goes on the rocks, when she sees that she alone can save her lover's soul, she is equally passionate in her zeal to reconcile him with his lawfully married wife. In each phase of the story-character, Bibbo thrills the audience with her exuberance of spirit. She is exuberant, but never hysterical. She is passionate, but never base. She is enthusiastic without being shallow.

Add to these histrionic achievements her rich voice, rhythmic into nation, poised delivery of speech. Add, too, her undoubted command over music and her hearty manner of rendering it. Then there is a dance she gives—as sparkling and likeable an affair as ever seen on the Indian screen.

And there's all that need be said as to why Bibbo, the radio singer, outshines all others and all else in "Gramophone Singer."

"Adhikar" Coming To Roxy Shortly

"Adhikar" is a social drama by the New Theatres depicting the life of two classes of people. One belongs to the back streets where no lights of the modern world can touch and other of the most ultra-modern society where modernism and mannerisms rule fast. Two characters with sharp contrasts of life jump up from these two quarters and the struggle starts, the struggle for life that is struggle for right to love and live, the right that is most powerfully depicted in this "Adhikar". (The word "Adhikar" means right).

You remember 'Devdas', don't you? And you must not surely have forgotten the name of the artist who directed it. It was Barua.. The cast is also brilliant. It is headed by Miss Jamuna, the girl who played Parvati in 'Devdas', with Barua, Pahari Sanyal, Menaka the new star Ishrat Jehan, Jagdish and Pankaj the noted musician and singer. This great social masterpiece will be released shortly at the Roxy Talkies, by Messrs. Kapurchand Ltd..

A scene from "The Orphan Girl" a Tamil Talkie showing at Broadway next week.

POORNIMA' CHARMS A CORRESPONDENT

Complaint About Want Of Proper Publicity

If some pictures get bloated publicity some get very little or none at all. That is to say, the producers or exhibitors are unfair to their own production. 'Laxmiche Khel' which was recently shown at Majestic suffered from lack of publicity alone.

Something like this happened to 'Poornima' of the Prakash Pictures. Only the people who have seen it have made some honest publicity for the picture and soul Sardar Bannu. I acknowledge my seeing the picture to the honest recommendation of one such admirer.

I was surely not prepared for the level of music and histrionic ability I saw demonstrated in the Krishna Talkies screen, whatever I may have to say about. The propagandist character of the story.

The story is of a girl born and bred to become a prostitute, who rebels against her fate and wants to get married in a decent way to the youth she loved. She goes through many ups and downs and succeeds in achieving her object.

The atmosphere of the story has a truly realistic character about it and in that setting Sardar Bannu and the other stars acquit themselves very creditably. I would have liked to mention some of the other stars but I just do not recollect their names.

But this is a picture which cinema art lovers must see.

"THE CAT'S" THIRD WEEK AT THE WEST END

Ranjit Movietone's "The Cat"—running for the third week at the West End—offers you to turn away all your troubles and worries. How?

"The Cat" is a social romantic-crazy little comedy depicting the matrimonial adventures and misadventures of our present-day darling daughters and brave boys. The parents arrange the trap of marriage which our young boys and girls use for trapping the persons who arranged the trap. The clever directorial touches and very wicked humorous punches—the running throughout this comedy establish Mr. Jayant Desai as one of the cleverest comedy-directors.

The cast includes Sunita Devi, E. Billimoria, Illa Devi, Mazhar, Khatoon, Ishwarlal, Ghory, Ram Apte, Kalyani, Kantilal. The musical song-hits with humorous tone are composed by the budding poet Sjt. Santoshi, which demand compliments.

"Industrial India" Coming To Royal Opera House

General Films' "Industrial India", which is booked for the Royal Opera House in the very near future, is a worthy successor to "Chandrarao More" and "Baghban". The latter, it may be noted, is now running with great success at many important centres all over India .

"Industrial India" is a picture of a different kind. It tries to convey a message, namely, that in industrialising our country lies its salvation. There is money enough in the hands of our people, but just now it is not being used as it ought to be. There is urgent need for the development of industries both in the cottages of the villages and the factories of the city.

But though it gives this all-important message "Industrial India" is at the same time one of the most entertaining pictures that the Indian screen has seen. Mr. Mohan Sinha, the Director, may be confidently expected to give the public full value for their money. 'Industrial India" being a suitable successor to his previous successes like "Fashionable India" and "Romantic India".

Shobhana Samarth, who needs no introduction to Bombay film fans plays the lead and gives the most outstanding performance of her career. She has a very suitable role, appearing as she does, as a sophisticated young woman whose circumstances force to make her own way in the world.

(Continued from Col. 5).

has recently been completely renovated and brought up on the latest American model, with RCA Re-recording and Dubbing equipment. Two special rooms, one for synchronising and the other for commentaries, have been built in the theatre.

Shobhana Samarth starring in "Industrial India", General Films' coming picture.

TAMIL TALKIES AT THE BROADWAY

"The Orphan Girl" On Sunday And Tuesday

Another record-breaking super social hit at The Broadway, Kingsway, Khodadad Circle, Dadar on Sunday 2nd, Tuesday being Dasera festival and on Sunday, 9th October 1938 in "The Orphan Girl"—production of a brilliant galaxy of stars in the Tamil talkies world—will be eagerly awaited by the South Indian film-fans.

It makes the most direct appeal to the human hearts; our best sympathies rush out in their fullness for the suffering innocence and virtue in its troubles and tribulations amidst the surrounding evil.

It is a piece of perfection in the art of combination of different parts of a story in action as well as absolute purity and nobility of sentiments. There is not even the slightest suggestion of a blemish to mar it—each part perfectly fits into the scheme, each actor is in his best of parts to bring out one ideal production on an ideal of plots based on the ideal of sentiments.

Jal Merchant and Rajkumari in Wadia's coming release "Toofan Express".

'VACHAN'S' SPELL ON BOMBAY

Charm Of Meera And Devika Rani

With its entry into the seventh week the Bombay Talkies picture 'Vachan' has been attracting such audiences, that it seems as if the picture is only in its first or second week.

The reason for this is that those who have seen it once have felt it proper to visit it again and they have also acted as voluntary propagandists of the goodness and greatness of the picture. The work of Devika Rani and Meera has been so exquisite that one who sees them in 'Vachan' has nothing but panegyrics for them. Others came in for their share of praise because they have done their task as supporting cast in a creditable manner.

Besides these personal attributes of the stars, the story interest of 'Vachan' does not fail to impress romantic people. And what an ennoblingly romantic story is 'Vachan,' centering round as it does, the martial and magnanimous virtues of the Kshatriyas of India. Ashok Kumar who acts as Randhir is the embodiment of these virtues in this photoplay.

Judging from the audiences and their multiple character, the picture easily promises to run another seven weeks.

MOHAN PICTURES' "VEER BALA" COMING TO GLOBE

"Veer Bala" the latest stunt production of Mohan Pictures will shortly be released at Globe Talkies from the Divali festivals. It is directed by Mr. A. R. Kabuli. The picture has the team of Miss Indurani and Master Shiraz in the lead with the supporting cast of Mr. Sher Ali, Miss Vidyodevi, Miss Pherozabai, Haroon the comedian and many others

The story deals with the Rajput times when the women even did not shrink from the path of heroism and were prepared to sacrifice their lives for the chastity and duty.

Stunt, mystery, fightings, thrills and just a little draught of humour and comedy are put in this stunt production.

FIRST MULTICOLOUR INDIAN PICTURE

"Motherland" of India Cine Pictures (Ltd.) first multicolour picture which is to be released shortly by Supreme Film Distributors is subtle in its conception, grand in its lay out and lavish in its production. There seems to be an element of unreality in a picture being such a gem of perfection, but one has to see "Motherland" to realise that it can be so. A colossal fortune spent by the Producers in nursing the abilities of the Director and technicians, and, the histrionic talents of the reputed artistes such as Sharifa, Pramilla, Gulam Mohamad, W. M. Khan and others, has produced this crowning achievement of the producers.

PRABHAT STUDIO NEWS

Preparations, with a thoroughness on an unprecedented scale, are in progress in connection with Mr. Shantaram's picture. The story has been discussed threadbare, from the point of view of theme, treatment, characterisation, entertainment and the like. Mr. Shantaram is a believer in system; he is now concentrating his attention on the next stage of production—dialogues. The task of writing dialogues has been entrusted to Mr. Anant Kanekar, the well-known Marathi litterateur.

From the work he has turned out so far, it is pleasing to note that he has caught the right spirit of the story. Music, one of the important factors of the picture, is in the expert hands of Mr. Krishnarao, Phulambrikar.

Almost all the indoor shooting of the picture "My Sun" is over Two big outdoor sets, a slum street and a town street have been erected on the vast open space in Prabhat Nagar. Work on these will start next week. and the picture is expected to be ready very soon. The work of Mrs. Shantabai Hublikar is consistently of a high order and is at places positively inspired. This new star will soon begin to shine on the film firmament.

Important technical improvements are being introduced in the Studio. The projection theatre

(Continued in column 3.)

A Comic Scene in Raja Gopichand in which a woman exposes some pseudo-saints, one of them being Dinkar Dhere.

Naseem Of "Meetha Zahar" Coming On Tuesday

"Vasantee" To Be Released At Minerva

Tuesday next, October 4, Minerva Movietone release their latest film "Vasantee" at the Minerva Talkies, Lamington Road.

Miss. Naseem, Minerva's star popularly acclaimed "Lovely Naseem", takes the title role in the picture. It gives her an excellent chance for the exercise of her undoubted and varied charm and dramatic talent. The role takes her through the whole range of dramatic facets, from light-hearted hilarity to heart-breaking helplessness.

"Vasantee" is the story of a charming, unsophisticated girl, just feeling the urge of full-grown womanhood. As so often happens she responds to the call of treacherous gallantry. A youthful adventurer smells this sweet flower and then throws it in the dust. In nature's topsy-turvy justice, it is the woman who carries the evidence of folly. The man goes about free. Vasanti gives birth to a baby.

She plans to get rid of the child, changes her mind at the last minute, but unconsciously throttles the infant in a moment of panic. A charge of infanticide sends the innocent Vasanti to Jail. Completing her term, she tastes for the first time, the unadulterated milk of human kindness. A godly lady, running a rescue home, looks after this hapless and helpless girl. Vasanti gradually manages to forget the past. The crack in her soul is healed.

But in her heart there is still a void. She was made for Love. Love alone could make her life full. The third phase of her life now begins. Her unspoken prayer is answered by a gallant youth who loves her with a sincerity that transcends base passion. Instinctively Vasanti feels she can trust him. She has now gone through the fire of experience, and her instinct is now sharp, sensitive and trustworthy. The young man treats her with a worshipful reverence. He is deeply in love with her. They go to beauty spots together, and travel widely. It is only when he is sure he has won her confidence, that he proposes marriage.

Vasanti finds herself with a divided mind. Here is a chance to make her life a happy whole. On the other hand, what right had she to endanger the social life of so pure-hearted and noble a youth with her own past? She therefore insists that her lover should know her past. A true lover, he does not see how he is concerned with it. He would rather spare her the agony of narration and himself the pain of hearing. He gets the formal consent of his parents for their wedding. The wedding day arrives, the moment of the wedding approaches.

And at that moment, the happiest in Vasanti's crowded life, is enacted a drama that provides the climax of the story.

Playing her role with consummate skill, Naseem is ably supported by a competent cast which includes Navin Yagnik, Sadiqali, Shanta Dutt, Putli, Rohini, Baby Kamla and Sabir.

The Direction, by K. M. Multani, is superb.

Meera Agajani Kashmiri and Joshi in 'Vachan' scene at Roxy.

CONTRACT NEARLY LOST THROUGH FEVER

"I had three weeks in which to secure a contract," writes Mr. N. V. Rao, business man from Bandra. "Then I went down with fever. Although my progress was satisfactory I despaired of getting back to business. I couldn't eat, vomitted, lost weight. Then my doctor advised Horlicks. The change was miraculous. My strength came back. The fever weakness left me. Two days before my time expired I signed the contract. My business was saved, thanks to Horlicks."

Mr. N. V. Rao,
Bandra.

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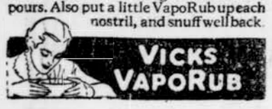

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Mahatma's Lead Once Again Earnestly Sought

Question Of India's Attitude In Event Of War Considered By Congress Cabinet

NEW DELHI, Sept. 27.

THE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE HAD ANOTHER FOUR HOURS' DISCUSSION AT BIRLA HOUSE TO-DAY ON THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION AND THE POSSIBILITY OF WAR. BESIDES ALL MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE SEVEN CONGRESS PREMIERS AND SOME OF THEIR COLLEAGUES WERE ALSO PRESENT.

It is understood that the Congress President was acquainted with the discussions which the Committee has had on the subject with Mahatma Gandhi. The Committee, it is learnt, considered the question once again from all points of view. A tense atmosphere prevailed among the members who regarded the situation as very serious.

The consensus of opinion among members and ministers appeared to be that so long as India was not a free country she could not be a party to any war even though in the present case, her full sympathies would be with Czechoslovakia.

The Committee is meeting Mahatma Gandhi at 2 p.m. when he is expected to give them the final lead which will enable them to decide on the principle immediately, although they may have to leave the exact details of procedure to be chalked out later.

The Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, told the "Associated Press" that the Committee spent the whole of this morning considering the international situation which was most serious and what attitude Congress should adopt in the event of war breaking out.

In view of the seriousness of the international situation the sittings of the Working Committee may be prolonged, at any rate the Committee is not concluding its deliberations until to-morrow evening.—A. P.

INDIA AND WAR

We Will Help Czechs But We Won't Be Pawns In Imperialist Adventures, Says Jawahar

NEW DELHI, Sept. 27.

"If war comes all our sympathy will be for Czechoslovakia, whose people have behaved with courage and dignity and raised themselves in the eyes of the world; we would gladly do all we can to help them but it must be clearly understood that we are not going to be pawns in imperialist adventures, nor are we prepared to help the Government which will betray democracy, whenever they have a chance to do so." says Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a statement to the "Hindustan Times" London correspondent.

Pandit Nehru adds: "It is we who will decide, not the British Government, and our decision will depend not on promises but on definite action which takes us to our goal." Pandit Nehru deprecates the speech of the High Commissioner for India in London speaking in Quebec and characterises his action "as most objectionable."—A.P.

CONGRESS PREMIERS DISPERSE

Subhas To Visit Bombay

NEW DELHI, Sept. 27.

The Congress Premiers who had assembled here in connection with the A.I.C.C. meeting are returning to their respective destinations in course of to-day.

The Working Committee members may continue to stay here till to-morrow, or even later, and watch further developments regarding the war situation.

The Congress President may proceed to Calcutta for a day or two if he can get away from here before Sept. 30. In any case he will be at Bombay on Oct. 2 in connection with the Conference of the Industries Ministers of the Congress-governed provinces.—United Press.

CONGRESS AND WAR

Gandhiji To Be Made Sole Spokesman Of Congress

NEW DELHI, Sept. 27.

The Working Committee sat for three hours at "Birla House" this morning, when further discussion on the Congress attitude vis-a-vis the threatened European war took place.

Requested by the "United Press" special representative to give some idea of the trend of discussions, the Congress President opined that no definite conclusions had been reached by the Committee yet. Mr. Bose added that they were going to meet Gandhiji this afternoon, and it was possible that some clear-cut line of action would be chalked out in consultation with him.

Asked if the Working Committee was going to give any specific direction to the Congress Premiers as to how they should carry on in case of a war actually breaking out, the Congress President said: "It can't tell you anything about it now, as it is a very serious matter."

FURTHER TRANSFER.

Lobby talks, however, seem to indicate that on the crucial question of the attitude of the Congress in case of a world war, the transfer of all authority from the A.I.C.C. to the Working Committee yesterday was only a prelude to further transfer of that authority from the Working Committee to Mahatma Gandhi who, it is understood, has already evolved a formula, which is sufficiently comprehensive to including the demands of all shades of opinion within the Congress, and is at the same time in consonance with his own philosophy of non-violence.—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 7).

not quoting all available authors, as that would mean reading about 5,000 books. He was only quoting from some of the well-known authors.

The Speaker said that members who would not be convinced by one author, would not be convinced by hearing many authors on the same question.

Mr. Parulekar said that he was quoting different authors about different points and referring to historical experience gained in other countries.

The Speaker asked how the House was concerned with the history of other countries during the discussion of the clauses.

Mr. Parulekar said that due to experiences gained in other countries, they had improved Trade Union movement. There was a scientific background to the movement. He felt that it was quite essential to proceed to give an idea as to what had happened in other countries.

Continuing Mr. Parulekar quoted several passages from several books, including "Is India Different," which gave the correspondence between the late Mr. Shapurji Saklatwala and Mahatma Gandhi on the question of class struggle. He said that from the very nature of things, class struggle would be there. If the clause in the Bill was passed as it was, it would lead to class struggle and not to class peace.

Mr. S. D. Saklatvala opposed all the amendments and said that it was absolutely essential for Trade Unions to have the recognition of employers, if they had to derive benefit from the industry. It appeared from Mr. Parulekar's speech that he wanted social war and not social peace.

Messrs. S. H. Jhabvala and R. A. Khedgikar replied to the debate.

MR. JAMNADAS' CHARGE

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta replying stated that the object of the measure was declared to be one and under that guise, the Government were trying to smuggle the clause which sought to regulate Trade Unions. This was doing things under false colours. Recognition by employer should be considered a disqualification, and here it was considered a qualification. It was abuse of powers vested in the Government.

Mr. Jamnadas had not concluded when the House rose for the day.

MR. PARULEKAR GOES ALL OUT

(Continued from Page 8).

precedent to the Unions applying for registration. The clause lays down that a recognised union having at least five percent membership during the last six months or other union having more than fifty per cent membership of the total number of employees employed in a trade or occupation may apply in the prescribed form for registration to the registrar. Altogther, about dozen amendments were moved to this clause by Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta, Khedgikar, and Jhabvala.

The amendments sought to remove in the first place the distinction in the clause made between recognised and unrecognised unions by maintaining different standards of membership. To one of Mr. Khedgikar's amendment seeking to lower the membership requirement in the case of unrecognised unions to fifteen percent, Mr. B. M. Gupte moved another amendment that the same might be brought down to 25 per cent.

MR. MEHTA PUTS HIS CASE

Commending his amendment to the House, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that there need not be any distinction between recognised and unrecognised unions. He stated that it was the present clause which presented the Bill in its true colours. It clearly showed that the Government under the guise of settling trade disputes really wanted to regulate and control trade unionism in the presidency. As such, he would submit that clause went beyond the scope of the bill, and was "ultra vires"

Proceeding, Mr. Mehta said that the obligation of 50 percent membership imposed on unrecognised unions was hard to be complied with.

The Hon. Mr. Munshi: "Mr. Gupte's amendment meets you halfway".

Mr. Mehta "that is not enough"

Mr. Mehta also objected to the registration being kept open to unions in any occupation, as that was calculated to encourage sectional unionism which was harmful to trade unionism.

Mr. Jhabvala said that he wanted five percent membership obligation to hold good in all cases i.e. recognised, and unrecognised unions. He saw no reason why any obligation should be imposed on employees for granting recognition to unions of five percent strength. Mr. Khedgikar commended his amendments to the House with Mr. Parulekar's support.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar moved an amendment to one of the above amendments suggesting that unless the Union had forty per cent membership and then recognition, it should not be registered. He proceeded to argue that having five per cent membership unions recognised, would only mean encouraging slave unions. It was impossible to reconcile the interests of two classes, namely workers and employees.

He began quoting from a book to show that it was impossible to reconcile the conflicting interests of the two classes. He also proceeded to refer to class struggle

POINT OF ORDER.

While he was quoting from one of the books, the Home Minister rose to a point of order, and said that the question of class struggle had been fully thrashed out, both during the first reading of the Bill and during the discussion of subclauses about definitions. Therefore, he wanted the Chair to rule whether further reference to class struggle would be relevant.

The Deputy Speaker Narayan Rao Joshi was in the chair and he held that the quotations that were being read by Mr. Parulekar would not be permitted.

Mr. Parulekar argued that the passage in question was relevant.

The Deputy Speaker said that they might be remotely relevant, but in view of the question having been argued threadbare, it could not be permissible at this stage to go into details

Mr. Parulekar said that if that book was not allowed, he would quote another author namely Humphreys in support of his argument

DY. SPEAKER'S RULING

The Deputy Speaker waited for a few minutes, and said that even that would not be permissive

Mr. S. V. Parulekar said that what he was reading was relevant. He was responsible to his electorate and he would continue to read. If he liked, the Deputy Speaker could drive him out. So saying, he proceeded to read. Every few seconds, the Deputy Speaker called him to order.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta intervened to say that during the discussion of clauses about definitions, the Speaker had permitted that detailed discussion could take place during consideration of the clause under discussion He said that quotations were relevant.

Mr. Narayanrao Joshi said that he had already given the ruling.

Mr Parulekar said that he would continue reading, and he might be driven out. He was not going to submit to the stifling of discussion.

Cries of "obey the chair".

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi got up to give advice to Mr. Parulekar. He said that though the members might be feeling in their heart of hearts that the ruling given by the chair was wrong, parliamentary procedure laid down that the chair should be obeyed. When the ruling had been given either it should be obeyed or the member should stop reading or go out of the House. The Speaker could not send a member out, unless he was forced to use his powers.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta asked if any reference to class struggle was disallowed.

Mr. Narayanrao Joshi held that those references which were remotely relevant would not be permitted.

PARULEKAR ON WAR PATH.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta suggested that a liberal construction should be put on the question. He said that while the question of recognised and registered union was being discussed, reference to class struggle was perfectly relevant.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar said that since Humphreys would not be relevant, he would quote Webb's decay "decay of Capitalism." After quoting that, Mr. Parulekar began quoting Laski's social relationship, and every one was anxiously looking at the Deputy Speaker.

SPEAKER ARRIVES

In the meantime Mr. G. V. Mavlankar arrived and took his seat. With the arrival of the Speaker, Mr. Parulekar went back to the original book, from which he first quoted and continued reading.

After waiting for a few minutes the Speaker who had been acquainted with the happening in the House, asked Mr. Parulekar if he felt it necessary that all available authors in the world should be quoted.

Mr. Parulekar said that he was

(Continued in Col. 2).

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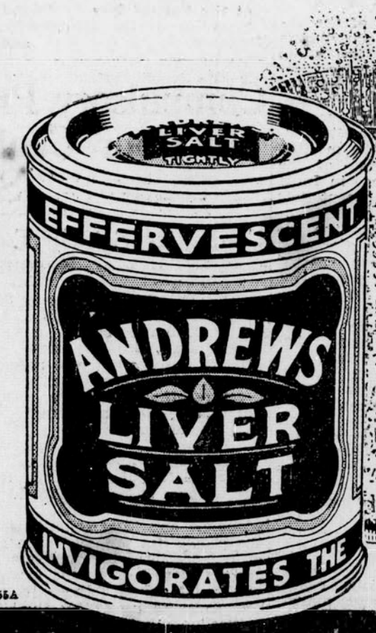

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timings will be announced later.

INDIAN PRESS CONDEMNED

No More Unrestricted Immigration, Say Burmese Leaders

(From Our Correspondent)
RANGOON, (By Mail).

The news of the sudden and unexpected death in Bombay on Friday night of Sir Phiroze Sethna Kt. O.B.E. was received with deep regret by his wide circle of friends in Rangoon and other parts of Burma. His recent visit in April last to inspect the Central Bank as well as to meet the members of the Rotary Clubs of Rangoon and Thayetmyo in fulfilling his obligation as the District Governor of Rotary under his charge is still alive in the minds of not only the business people in Rangoon but by all the Rotarians in Burma.

His loss to businessmen in India had been very great but the Rotarians in Burma feel that it will be very hard to find a suitable substitute in the office of the District Governor of Rotary who will be able to command equal amount of influence and respect in India, Burma and Ceylon.

BURMA INDIAN DELEGATES CRITICISED.

The political leaders of the various Burmese parties particularly those of the anti-Ba-Maw group through the initiative of the Myochit Party assembled on Friday night at a meeting which was presided over by U Pu who recently resigned from the Forest Ministership. The object of the meeting was to criticise actions of the Burma Indian delegates in India in connection with the recent riots in Burma and condemn their action as well as those of the Indian press in general. After long deliberations the meeting passed unanimously series of resolutions condemning the false propaganda concerning the Buddhist-Muslim riots carried on by some Indian delegations outside Burma as being prejudicial to the cause of permanent peace between Indian and Burmese communities in Burma and strongly condemning the attitude and policy adopted by the Press of India which represented the Burmese people as being responsible for the outbreak of the Buddhist Muslim riots in Burma although the contrary happened to be the case.

NO UNRESTRICTED INMIGRATION.

Among other resolutions passed by the meeting it was recommended to the Burmese nation to observe annually the 27th July as the Indian Day in memory of the heavy loss of lives, properties, sacred pagodas and religious buildings of the Burmese people caused by the Muslim rioters. It was also declared that Burma with the present mass and educated unemployment under the Imperialist British Government cannot tolerate any further unrestricted immigration into the country and accordingly resolved that no colonial settlements of any kind should ever be allowed in Burma.

INDORE MINISTER RESIGNS?

(From Our Correspondent.)
INDORE, Sept. 26.

It is rumoured that Mr. C. G. Matkar, the Joint Revenue Minister has tendered his resignation to the Government. The reasons supposed are the proposals of his being posted as a Revenue Commissioner instead of the high post he occupied up till now.

INDORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The next election of the members of the Indore Legislative Council will be held on Saturday (21st January, 1939). Nomination papers are to be submitted by the 20th December, 1938.

Navdurga Festival

CLASSICAL MUSIC IN VILE PARLE EAST.

Residents of Vile Parle East thronged in large numbers at Dr. Dhruv's residence on Sunday last, to hear Master Jagannath of Ujjain who to the accompaniment of Master Gatoolal's harmonium and tabla gave one of his most charming and expositions of Indian classical music. Master Jagannath's rendering of Yamankalyan, Bhopali, Bhimpalasi, Vageshwari, Sohini, Malkaums and Bhairavi revealed the expert that he was and earned the unstinted appreciation of the audience.

It is understood that the music-loving populace of Bombay will have opportunities of hearing Master Jagannath's classical music, particularly during the Navdurga Pooja

"KANNADA NUDI"

The Karnataka Sahitya Parishad has decided to publish a Kannada Weekly "Kannada Nudi," devoted entirely to the propaganda of the Kannada language and literature, the dissemination of knowledge and culture through Kannada among the Kannada people and the spread of the news of the Kannada Literary World.

Mr. A. N. Krishna Rao, a well-known author and a member of the Managing Committee of the Parishad, will edit the paper, and the first issue will appear on the coming Vijaya Dashami Day (4th October 1938).

The Karachi District Local Board adopted a resolution yesterday morning to hoist the Muslim League flag over the local board office and other institutions belonging to the board and on the board hospitals.

Mrs. E. Davidson (3rd from left), and Miss D. Kruger (5th from left), two American followers of Sri Ramakrishna Paramhamsa, arrived in Bombay on Sunday last and were welcomed at the Ballard Pier by Swami Sambuddhananda (extreme left), President of the Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, Dr. A. C. Das and others.

Compulsory Primary Education In Four Centres Of Gwalior State

Committee Set Up To Prepare Scheme Submits Recommendations

GWALIOR, Sept. 26.

The Committee set up under H. H. Maharaja Scindia's orders to prepare a scheme for introducing compulsory primary education in 4 centres (Lashkar, Morar, Gwalior and Ujjain) has submitted its recommendations.

The Committee under the Chairmanship of Mr. K. L. Razdan, Deputy Inspector General of Education, after looking into the economic and local conditions of the people has proposed a scheme of one-teacher and multi-teacher schools to be held in the morning and evening under the shift system so as to get rid of the difficulties of suitable accommodation as well as to give facilities to parents to send the children to school at times most suitable to them.

Penalty has been suggested for the defaulting parents which is neither so hard as to create disaffection nor so mild as to mar the sternness of authority yet ensure the sympathetic enrolment of all children of the school-going age.

The budgets for the two different units of schools are suggested by the Committee keeping an eye on efficiency and economy. The exact number of school units could not be ascertained and the final budget could not be proposed owing to the absence of the data of the number of children of school-going age. The Inspector General of Municipalities has ordered the Municipalities to take a census of the children.

SATYAGRAHA IN HYDERABAD

Bapat To Launch It On Nov. 1

POONA, Sept. 26.

Mr. P. M. Bapat, who was externed by the Nizam's Government from Hyderabad State, arrived here to-day.

In the course of a statement Mr. Bapat says that pressure must be brought by the people of British India on the British Government to secure civic rights for the people in Indian States. If necessary, he adds, 'Satyagraha' should be launched for this.

"National leaders say," continues Mr. Bapat, "that we shall resist Federation, for it is thrust on us while there is complete autocracy in Indian States and limited democracy in British India. But it will be more helpful if these leaders start an All-India 'Satyagraha' campaign for the establishment of democracy in these States."

Mr. Bapat intends going back to Hyderabad on November 1 to launch a 'Satyagraha' campaign.—United Press.

WAR PREPARATIONS BEGIN

A. I. R. O. Ordered To Be Ready

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, Sept. 27.

All A. I. R. O. officers are reported to have been ordered to keep themselves in readiness, while the U. P. Government have been asked by the Government of India to contribute 25 Provincial Medical Service Officers to proceed at short notice to war front.

It is reported all I. M. S. officers in civil employ, too, have received instructions to be ready for all emergencies.

Our Baroda Letter

STUDENTS' UNION PROTEST AGAINST POLICE ACTION

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, Sept. 26.

A meeting, organised by Baroda Students Union, passed a resolution sympathising with the students injured on Gandhi Jayanti Day, strongly protesting against Police action, deploring inorderly attitude of students and urging them to keep cool and requesting educational heads of institutions to handle situation tactfully.

It is learnt that a person had donated Rs. 200 in 1933 for building a small "tanki" for Harijans at Sojitra to lessen hardships of water. The matter is still in correspondence and as a timely measure the Municipal authorities have afforded temporary facilities. The Baroda District Harijan Sevak Sangh has taken up the matter now in right earnest, to bring home to the authorities the need of early execution of the scheme.

GANDHI WEEK.

Gandhi week is celebrated here with due eclat and people seem to be very enthusiastic. Khadi sale is very brisk. Harijan week is also celebrated simultaneously. Baroda Students League had held elocution competitions and amongst high school students Vidyaben Parikh and amongst higher classes groups Manubhai Patel stood first.

Baroda Gujerati Sahitya Sabha has decided to celebrate "Sardutswa" in near future.

NASIK MEDICOES' PROTEST

(From A Correspondent)
NASIK, (By Mail).

A well-attended meeting of the Nasik Medical Profession, held in Capt. Gupte's dispensary, observed a protest day for the Indian Medical Council Act 1933, when Dr H. S. Joshi moved a resolution condemning the exclusion of the Medical Licentiates from the purview of the Indian Medical Council Act 1933, and also against certain provisions in the said Act which restricted the representation of the non-official Medical Profession in the Medical Council.

PLIGHT OF FAMINE-STRICKEN HISSAR

Prompt Help Needed To Save Situation

(From A Correspondent).
HISSAR, (By Mail).

Successive failure of rains in the past several years in most parts of the Hissar district has put the unfortunate people of the district in a miserable condition and the complete failure of rains this year throughout the district is proving the last straw to break the camel's back. People and their cattle of the Barani area are now facing all the rigours of a severe famine and the condition of the other parts of the district is also no better. A large number of cattle has already died of starvation and if fodder is not imported from outside and supplied to the peasants a very small percentage of the remaining cattle will survive the period of famine. Hissar boasted once as being the home of a best breed of cows and bulls but in these days we find here only moving skeletons of cows and other cattle. Condition of the human being is no better. A very small number of people in the rural parts of the district are free from the anxiety for their daily bread. The rest of the people are passing their days in the condition of starvation or semi-starvation. In thousands of homes innocent children are crying for bread. The innocent hungry children has made their parents desperate and many people finding no other means to satisfy the hunger of their children have resorted to dacoity and robbery. Under these circumstances prompt help is required from the Government also to save the situation. I understand that the Government has also decided to open some spinning centres in the district, and if they see their way to run these centres in co-operation with the A.I.S.A. people they may be able to give a kind of permanent means of livelihood to thousands of people. The present code of famine is defective in many respects and its provisions cannot do much good to the people. Some test centres opened by the Government are only a waste of money, time and energy and we should do away with these centres as soon as possible.

Karachi Congress Committee has broken all records regarding the sale of Khaddar during this year's Gandhi Jayanti week. The Sind Ministers and the Mayor of Karachi alone sold Khadi worth Rs. 9,000. It is expected that the sale of Khadi this year will exceed Rs. 20,000.

CHARM Beneath the Bridal Veil

That vivid smoothness and creamy complexion which enhances the charm of the bride is not just an accident. It comes after weeks of anxious care and careful treatment of skin. But she can keep it for ever and you can also have the same freshness and youth of skin—without any expensive cosmetics. Just do this.

Make up your mind to use only BOSFA TEAROSE SOAP. Begin TO-DAY. In a short week or two you will find the texture of your skin definitely purer and softer. Your complexion dewy fresh and youthful.

TEAROSE BATH IS A BEAUTY TREATMENT

SOLD BY LEADING STORES & CHEMISTS.

BIG SIZE CAKE WEIGHS 12 TOLAS.

Ask for our Free Illustrated Catalogue:—

For TOOTH BRUSH Value
The 'Mira' tooth brush ensures healthy gums and really clean teeth. A specially made turt enables this tooth brush to cleanse the crevices at the back of the mouth.
Here are a few more reasons why you must buy a "Mira"
Durable, Waterproof, Resilient bristles practically unbreakable handle, anchor set bristles—(they WON'T come out).
"Mira" tooth brushes are made in many attractive colours—take YOUR choice.
Look for the box with the blue band!
AS 8
The Right Brush at the Right Price!
HARD
Mira
Mira TOOTH BRUSH
Made in England

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

G. I. P. Rly. Workers Condemn Labour Bill

The Annual Session of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union commenced at 4-30 p.m., at R. M. Bhat High School, Parel, under the presidentship of Mr. M. G. Mandpe. After the speech of chairman of the Reception Committee Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla, Mr. M. G. Mandpe delivered his presidential address.

After the adoption of Annual Report as submitted by the General Secretary of the Union Mr. S. C. Joshi, M.L.C., the Session elected following office-bearers for the next year:—Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla, President, Mr. S. C. Joshi, General Secretary, Messrs. R. A. Khedgikar, Vice-President, M. G. Mandpe, Vice-President, G. H. Kale, B. V. Marathe, Z. R. Chaudhari, B. D. Bhosekar as Joint Secretaries, H. R. Chandwadkar, D. B. Shinde as Treasurers, D. S. Vaidya, Adbul Razak, S. Y. Dandekar, Ajodhyaprasad, G. N. Joshi, S. B. Talekar as Divisional Secretaries. The meeting then elected Mr. N. M. Joshi as an arbitrator as also Dr. Ambedkar and K. B. Joshi and Co., Solicitors as their Legal Advisers and Dr. Kopikar as Medical Adviser.

The meeting was then addressed by Messrs. Mirajkar, V. B. Karnik and L. K. Oak. Mr. Mirajkar in his speech congratulated the G. I. P. Workers for the unity they have brought about and hoped that this unity will evolve a strong and powerful Union of G. I. P. Workers, a Union with 50,000 membership as it was existing prior to strike. Then he emphasised the importance of Railway Workers in political struggle for national Independence He said the G. I. P. Railway Workers being the most advanced section are expected to give a lead to workers on other Railways.

Then he strongly criticised the Trade Disputes Bill which he characterised as an attack on T. U. Movement. He referred to the decision of the B. P. T. U. C., for one day strike in protest against this Bill and requested the G. I. P. Workers to accord support to this move of B. P. T. U. C.

Mr. V. B. Karnik in a speech congratulated the G. I. P. Workers on behalf of Dock Workers for the unity.

Mr. L. K. Oak, the General Secretary of the B. B. C. I. Railway Employees' Union in congratulating Mr. S. C. Joshi and the G. I. P. Workers requested Mr. S. C. Joshi to help them to bring about unity between the two existing Unions on B. B. C. I. Railway.

Mr. D. S. Vaidya then moved resolutions on grievances of workers and on Trade Disputes Bill.

Then several more workers spoke on the resolutions and they were adopted.

The meeting with an audience of about 800 workers was a live one. It was attended by representatives from all over the line from Igatpuri, Manmad, Bhusaval, Wardha, Jubbulpore, Nagpur, Damoh, Dhond, Kalyan and other places. The important feature of the meeting was that workers in service were taking leading part in the proceedings of the meeting. Unity has created tremendous confidence in the workers and they have resolved to enroll at least 10,000 more members in the next three months.

ONE DAY STRIKE

Ambedkar Joins Hands With Reds

A meeting of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress was held on Saturday under the chairmanship of Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta when the following resolution, moved by Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, was passed.

"This Committee has already expressed its emphatic rejection of the Bombay Industries Bill and decided to carry on a campaign of agitation against the same in order to get it fundamentally modified. In view of the attitude of Government in opposing and defeating the motion for the circulation of the Bill for eliciting public opinion and for reference to a select committee and further to rush the Bill through the present Session, this committee decides to intensify the agitation and "to call a protest strike for one day in all the industries and trades."

This committee further appoints a council of action of the Office-Bearers of the B. P. T. U. C. with powers to co-opt members to give effect to this resolution.

This committee further decides to call a conference of workers in Bombay on Sunday, the 2nd October, 1938 with a view to explore all methods in addition to one day strike for opposing the Bill.

COUNCIL OF ACTION.

A meeting of the Council of Action was held on Sunday when it was decided to co-opt seventeen new members. The Council of Action as now constituted consisted of the following members:—(1) Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, M. L. A. (2) Mr. S. A. Jhabvala, M. L. A., (3) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, M. L. A. (4) Mr. S. V. Parulekar, M. L. A. (5) Mr. R. A. Khedgikar, M. L. A. (6) Mr. S. C. Joshi, M. L. C. (7) Miss Godubai Gokhale (8) Mr. S. S. Mirajkar (9) Mr. K. N. Joglekar (10) Mr. N. N. Menon (11) Mr. R. R. Bakhale (12) Mr. S. A. Dange (13) Mr. B. T. Randive (14) Mr. D. V. Pradhan (15) Mr. V. B. Karnik (16) Mr. D. S. Vaidya (17) Mr. Lalji Pendse (18) Mr. R. S. Nimbkar (19) Mr. S. G. Patkar (20) Mr. Dinkar Desai (21) Mr. V. V. Oak (22) Mr. Bakshi (23) Mr. G. M. Jadhav (24) Mr. S. V. Deshpande (25) Mr. G. H. Kale

STRIKE DAY FIXED

The Council of Action also appointed three sub-committees for publicity organisation, and finance respectively. It was also decided to fix the 17th of October as the day on which the protest strike should take place.

RAILWAY WORKERS SUPPORT

At the Annual Conference of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union which was held on Sunday evening at Parel, a resolution was unanimously passed supporting the decision of the B. P. T. U. C. to call a one day protest strike against the Bombay Trade Disputes Bill.

The Lal Bavta Press Kamgar Union took out a large procession of workers and paraded the streets in Girgaum and Bhuleshwar on Sunday morning demanding the withdrawal of the Trade Disputes Bill. In the evening a meeting was held at Hira Baug, C. P. Tank when the resolution was passed supporting the B. P. T. U. C.'s decision to call a protest strike on the 17th October, 1938

The various sub-committees of the Council of Action have already commenced their activities and a comprehensive plan has been chalked out for intensive propaganda in the course of next week with a view to make the conference on the 2nd October a huge success as a preliminary demonstration to be followed by the strike on the 17th October.

Mr. Faizulla Ganjee (of M/S. Ganjee Sajun & Co) has been elected as a Commissioner for the Port of Calcutta to represent the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel — And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.

Your liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price, As. 10.

FREE BOOK ON Diabetes! Reveals STARTLING New Theory! Hundreds CURED daily! Get a Copy TO-DAY and cure yourself AT HOME! VENUS RESEARCH LABRY. P.O.BOX 387. CALCUTTA.

RELEASE OF POLITICALS

Nazimuddin's Statement Is "Shocking" Announcement

CALCUTTA, Sept. 26.

The deputation of ex-detenus and ex-political prisoners, which was to have waited on the Home Minister, Sir Nazimuddin to-day did not turn up to the Secretariat as arranged.

Mr. Satindra Nath Sen, leader of the deputation informed the press that they had abandoned the idea of seeing the Home Minister in view of the anncuncement in the press this morning of the Government's policy in regard to the release of political prisoners.

Mr. Sen, who characterised the statement as "shocking," expressed the hope that the question of these prisoners would be brought before the present session of the A.I.C.C. in the form of a resolution.

INDIAN MEDICAL MISSION'S RECEPTION AT HONG KONG

(Continued from Page 16).

cently in the Indian Ambulance Unit in Spain. (Applause).

"You probably know that the Hong Kong Chinese Medical Association has a special medical Relief Committee. Our contributions are being collected monthly among members, in order, firstly, to support a unit of medical doctors and dressers working at the front, secondly to transmit and forward medical supplies donated from abroad on behalf of the National Chinese Medical Association; and thirdly, to make purchases and to donate medical supplies wherever needed."

"I am informed that Doctor Atal and his colleagues will be adequately supplied and equipped by their own supporters in India. If there should be anything they require of us, I hope they will not forget the H.K.C.M.A. whose services will be always placed at their disposal." (Applause.)

Replying on behalf of the unit, the leader, Dr. M. M. Atal, expressed his warm thanks for the welcome and hospitality afforded them, but said they had not journeyed to China to listen to praises and compliments. Had they desired comfort they could have stayed at home in India. They did not look forward to having comforts since these were denied to the soldiers at the front. (Applause). Instead, they had come out here to do some useful work, to help those who were fighting for a useful cause, than to fight for and die for liberty", he said.

Dr. Atal said that in India, efforts had been made by the "enemies of China" to propagandise the people of his country into believing that Japan was the only country to help the people of Asia, and to deliver India from the bondage of Europe.

These were "enemies of China" had even gone to the extent of saying that they were fighting China for China's own benefit; to prevent her from becoming a Bolshevik country. Since Japan was a next door neighbour to China, she should help China and not cause the destruction of life and property, which she has been doing.

"I assure you that the people of India have all the sympathy and understanding for China, and India will not be led into believing the propagandists of Japan," concluded Dr. Atal.

Dr. Arculli said it was a demonstration and spontaneous gesture on the part of the India people that had prompted the Unit to come to China. He wished the Mission every success. —Reuter.

Prohibition Propaganda In West Khandesh

The Bhil Seva Mandal West Khandesh held a special meeting at Nandurbar recently to discuss and draw up a scheme of propaganda for prohibition specially in the four Talukas e.g. the Partially Excluded Areas with Bhil population. Messrs. Mangeshbhai Patel and Laxmidas Srikant, M.L.A. were present.

The field is very well prepared by the effective movement of purification started by the late Gulam Bhagwan, a Bhil Saint of Morved, Taloda Taluka.

A committee with Mr. Shanker Rao Thakar, who has started the work of the Bhil Seva Mandal in Navapur, as the President, has been constituted for devising a scheme for propaganda to make the Area 'dry' by taking advantage of the movement for purification among Bhils which, even after the demise of Gulam Maharaj, is still going strong.

Mr. Shrikant and Mr. Mangeshbhai Patel will wait on Dr. Gilder for explaining the movement and the financial help for the prohibition propaganda.

LONDON RUBBER REVIEW

Very Sound Position

London, Sept. 21.

Messrs. Symington and Wilson have issued the following weekly report:—

Since the date of our last Report the Rubber Market in common with all other Markets both for Securities and Commodities has been dominated solely by the progress of the negotiations regarding Czecho-Slovakia.

The prices ruling at the opening on Wednesday of last week, 14th inst., proved to be the low point of the Market for the period. The announcement on Wednesday evening of the Prime Minister's intended visit to Herr Hitler gave fresh grounds for hops that an outbreak of war would be averted and at the opening on Thursday morning prices had recovered the entire loss of the day before, Standard Sheet on the Spot being worth 8 1/8d, which was the price which had been ruling on Tuesday morning.

Since then prices have fluctuated in tune with the hopes and fears as to a successful outcome of the negotiations inaugurated last Thursday at Berchtesgaden and since continued in London. Yesterday morning when it was known that a definite plan had been agreed by the French and British and sent to Prague hopes ran high that the problem was very near solution. This view which seems a little less justified at the moment was no doubt helped by misleading statements and reports in the press that Prague had already decided to accept the Franco-British plan. Later messages showed that this was not yet the case and this morning there is still room for slight doubt about the eventual acceptance of the terms.

After a firm opening yesterday prices tended to ease off in the afternoon in spite of reports of a better Market in New York with a substantial rise in prices there. This morning the Market opened about steady though somewhat inactive as operators generally are inclined to await further developments before committing themselves.

PRICE MOVEMENT

The highest price paid for Standard Sheet on the Spot during the period under review was 8 1/8d, at which business took place on Thursday of last week and again yesterday and the lowest 7 7/8d. done on Wednesday afternoon after we had gone to press. At the time of writing the buyers' price of Standard Sheet on the Spot is 8 1/16d per lb. and on the week prices show an advance of 1/8d. to 1/16d. per lb.

The behaviour of the Rubber Market during the crisis shows clearly a very sound position. Had there been any unwieldy bull account open or any number of nervous holders prices must have continued a downward course. There were in fact considerable quantities liquidated on Wednesday morning by outside interests and the Market must have absorbed several thousand tons with only a slight and temporary fall in values.

News of the motor and tyre trades in America continues to be optimistic. There was some talk of possible strike trouble in the Wall Street news yesterday morning but no mention is made of this to-day. The trouble was reported at one of the Chrysler Co's works but we see that Chrysler Shares on Wall Street rose dol 2 yesterday which would seem to show that the trouble, if any, is regarded as negligible by Wall Street interests. As we pointed out in our Report last week the August consumption in the U.S.A. was well above expectations which gives ground for hope that the estimates for consumption for the rest of the year, referred to in our Report of 24th August, may after all prove to be fully justified or may even be too low.

EXPORT PERCENTAGE

On the Committee's decision announced on 12th September to keep the exportable percentage figure at 45 for the last quarter of the year we think the Market under normal circumstances would have advanced to something nearer the neighbourhood of 9d. per lb. before now. In our opinion it is solely the present condition of affairs on the Continent of Europe which is holding Rubber back at the moment and if the problem of the Sudetenland can be satisfactorily got out of the way there is room for quite a substantial advance from to-day's levels.

It is to be hoped that the present negotiations will not stop with the settlement of the Sudetenland affair only but that steps will be taken to adjust the whole problem of so called Minorities in such a manner that Europe can settle down for some years at least without the constant shadow of a possible outbreak of war on a major scale. One could then envisage the prossibility of an all round revival in trade such as seems impossible under present conditions.

Rise And Fall On Calcutta Exchange

Calcutta, Sept. 23.

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co., have issued the following report.

The conflicting news about the internal situation resulting from the Chamberlain—Hitler talks coupled with an approaching holiday feeling have left their work upon the local stock exchange during the period under review. During the early part of the period under review an impressnon was gained that the political trouble over Czech-Sudeten conflict was well in hand and a sort of arrangement was arrived at, as a result of which the Government securities regained a loss of Rs. 3 and other sections were comparatively steady. But during the latter part of the week disturbing news about the break of Chamberlain—Hitler talks upset the whole market and a lack of confidence was again in evidence. In short the trend of values entirely depends upon the international political situation.

JUTE.

The better sentiment in Jute shares which was at one time hoped for as a result of the Ordiance has received a rude shock owing to uncertainties surrounding the political situation in Europe. The turnover in this section has been very restricted as investors and speculators prefer to curtail their commitments at a period when the trend of market values may be considerably revised by events which change almost from hour to hour. It is difficult to hazard any opinion about the market situation when the world is passing through stirring times. It is therefore advisable to remain cautions preferably aloof. Howrah in sympathy with better Hessian values remained firm throughout the period under review 49/8 and 50/4 being the low high levels. Kamarhatty were marked at 467, Kanknarrah 367, Anglo-India 306, Bally 158, Baranagore 131, Auckland 172. Dalhousie 302, Lansdowne 145. Fort Gloster 425, Kinnison came to business at 573. Amongst shares of small denominations National were done at 21/8, Adamjee 10/8, Reliance 62/8 to 63. Clive 22. Nuddea 37, Waverley 1.

COAL.

This section kept more or less unchanged. There was an appreciable drop in Equitables which were quoted at 35/12 but subsequently improved to 36/4. Bengal were gold at 328, Bokaro-Ramgur were marked at 17/8. C. Div., Dhemo Main at 12/8, Hurriladih at 15, East Indian at 25/4. Katras-Jherriah at 27, New Beerbhoom found sellers at 18/8, West Jamuria at 31/12, Mundulpore were easy at 9/4, North Damuda at 5, Deoli at 7/14, Burrakur changed hands at 13/12, Bengal Nagpur Coal at 24/8, Ex Div., Amalgamated done at 24/4.

COTTON.

An inactive market and a limited turnover took place. Kesoram were marked at 6/12, Cawnpore Textile at 3/12, a deal in Bowreah ord was recorded at 250.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Amongst the engineering group Indian Iron and Steel fluctuated both ways. At one time owing to healthy political situation they advanced up to 31/3 Ex. Div. but owing to weak advices from America they fell back to Rs. 30/2 Ex. Div. Steel Corporation ord. fluctuated between 7/12 and Rs. 8, Indian Standard Wagon were done at Rs. 44. Hukumchand Steel remained unchanged at 7/14, Deferred at Rs. 2, Burn and Co. ord. were quoted at 230 Ex. Div. Marshalls done at 1/14, National Iron at 4/2, Saran Eng. at 5. There was hardly any change in mining shares. Burmah Corporation hovered round 6/5, Indian Copper 2/5, Consolidated Tin 5/6, B. B. Petroleum 3/7, Savoy Tin 1/5, Rhodesia Copper 1/6. Dalmia Cement ord. were good at 9/12, deferred at 2/14, Preference at 91. B.I.C. ord found buyers at 3/3. Midnapore Zemindary were priced at 77. India General Navigation found buyers at 98. Reserve Bank were easy at 115.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from page 6).

been found to be effective in places like Madrid and Valencia, which have been subject to repeated air-raids. The Home Office however, is pushing forward with its own inadequate plans of safety. The other days its official visited Finsbury Borough Council and insisted on an adequate number of gas-masks being purchased by the Borough Council and kept in readiness for any emergency.

India's Reactions

While messages have been published in London from all parts of the world containing reactions to Mr. Chamberlain's trip to Berchtesgaden and the international situation in general, we have had no news whatever of India. This morning we read of the Maharaja of Bikaner's eagerness to fight once more for British Imperialism. But beyond this solitary example of Rajput chivalry we have no indication as to the way public opinion in India is moving. It was hoped that foreign correspondents in India would consider Indian public opinion on the present crisis a subject of sufficient importance to deal with in their messages. But there has been complete silence and even the leading Anglo-Indian papers which are often quoted in London to show which way "Indian" opinion is turning, have been completely neglected in the present crisis. The result is that all of us here, including even official circles, are wholly in the dark as to the manner in which the Indian people view the prospect of war. It is well-known, of course, that the Congress has adopted a resolution in general terms on the question of war. But there is some astonishment that the Congress leaders have not given, so far as is known, any consideration to the present crisis and given the country a lead on this vital question. It is felt that the situation is so serious that either the Congress policy must be reconsidered or its declared views reaffirmed in the light of the present situation.

So far as Indians in London are concerned there is of course a good deal of anxiety over the prospects of war. Especially among the new-comers a large batch of students arrived in London only the other day—there is some fear that they may be caught in an air-raid or suffer in other ways in the immediate future. They are beginning to wonder whether the astrologers who chose their dates of departure from India may not have erred after all! I have spoken to some of them and they say that if they had any idea that position was going to be so serious they might have reconsidered their plans to come to London this year.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Sept 27

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent paper	91/5
4 per cent 1960/70	107/8
5 per cent 1945/55	111/12
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	107/8
Bank of Hindusthan	30
Bank of India	137/8
Central Bank	28/14
Imperial Bank F P	1525
Imperial Bank P P	369/6
Indian Overseas Bank	45
Reserve Bank	110.12
Union Bank	5/8
TEXTILES	
Ahmd New Textiles	532/8
Ambica	232/8
Arun	233/12
Arvind	1285
Asok	235
Bharatkhand	2525
Bombay Dyeing	846/4
Buckingham and Carnatics	188
Calico	630
Central India	246/4
Century	268/12
Colaba	147/8
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	352/8
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	148/12
Hukumchand	195
Indore	60/10
Jubilee	210/10
Khatau Makanji	118/12
Kohinoor	263/2
Laxmi Cotton	476/4
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	108/12
Morarji	138/12
Mysore	95/10
Nandlal Bhandari	91
New Great	222/8
Raipur	692/8
Rajnagar	240
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	2885
Simplex	79/6
Swadeshi	203/12
Vishnu	1227/8
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley ord	1410
Tata Hydro ord	140/10
Tata Power ord	1300
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	121/4
Ajmer Electrics	12/12
Bombay Suburban	138/12
Bombay Tram	114/6
Surat Electrics	XD 169/6
MISCELLANEOUS	
Air Services of India	5/8
Alcock Ashdown	310
Associated Cement	109/4
Belapur	179/6
Bombay Burma New	173/2
Bombay Burma Old	462/8
Bombay Steam	219/6
Bombay Telephone	83/8
Br B Petrol	3/6
Burma Corporation	6
Dalmia Cement	9/12
Indian Bleaching	125
Industrial Investment Tr	42/4
Indian Radio ord	395
Indian Radio defd	425
Indian copper	2/5
Indian Iron	25/8
Mysore Sugar	27/4
Port Canning	72/8
Premier Construction	61/12
Rohtas Industries	26/4
Scindia Steam	13/14
Shivrajpur	39/4
Tata Oil	34
Tata Steel ordy	265
Tata Steel defd	125
JUTES	
Birla Jute	15
Howrah	48/8
Hukumchand	6
Kamarhatty	447
Kanknarrah	365
Lawrence	350
Reliance	62

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Sept. 27.

Wheat	1,485 cwts.
Linseed	4,875 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	159 cwts.
Gingellyseed	66 cwts.
Groundnuts	5,989 cwts.
Castorseed	420 cwts.
Rice	2,386 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,009 cwts.
Cottonseed	322 cwts.
Mowraseed	179 cwts.
Grum	2,213 cwts.
Joowar	851 cwts.
Maize	68 cwts.
Barley	121 cwts.
Bajree	765 cwts.
Indian Sugar	6,388 cwts.

YOU CERTAINLY HATE TO SEE YOUR CHILDREN LIKE THIS

WHEN something is wrong with your children's system, give them Bristol's Sarsaparilla. It will improve their blood, will make them healthy and cheerful once again.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla is known the world over as a vegetable depurative for skin eruptions, pimples, sores and other skin diseases. It is made from extracts of shrubs, roots and plants and does not contain a particle of mercury, morphine, arsenic or any other harmful substances. That is why wise mothers confidently turn to Bristol's Sarsaparilla when children are ill and out of sorts.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla B. 93

THE Bombay Fire & GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN INDIA :—: 1935).

Head Office:—45|47, CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

All Kinds of Insurance Business Transacted (except Life)

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LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON FOUR POINTS UP

Dollars Continue To Appreciate

LONDON SILVER EASY

BOMBAY: September 27.

NEW YORK COTTON

In the absence of any stimulating cables from Liverpool and as the traders were holding off pending further developments, the New York Cotton displayed little activity.

EXCHANGES

Sterling-Dollar opened at 4.74.12, and after slight improvement again declined to 4.73.62 on selling pressure. Closing rate was 4.74.12.

Franc rate eased towards the close.

BULLION

Owing to selling pressure, London Silver declined by 5 16d.

Gold was slightly lower by a penny.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1938

New York, Sept. 27.

Previous closing	7.79
To-day's opening	7.78
Difference	—01
To-day's closing	7.63
Difference	+.04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1939

Liverpool, Sept. 27.

Previous closing	4.76
To-day's opening	4.77
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	4.73
Difference	—.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939 ..... Rs. 152

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept. 27.

The New York cotton was moderately active with traders holding off pending further developments in Europe while there was little in Liverpool cables to stimulate enquiry.

The trading in December began at 7.78 i.e. one point lower than the last close. Prices eased slightly on liquidation and foreign selling but thereafter displayed better tone.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 27.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (7.75/7.75) 7.74/7.74
December (7.78/7.78) 7.79/7.78
January (7.77/7.76) 7.77/7.77

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept. 27.

American October (4.61) 4.60
American January (4.73) 4.72
Egyptian November (6.98) 6.90
Egyptian January (7.14) 7.03

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Sept. 27.

Locally, Broach April/May opened to-night at Rs. 151-2 and then the price improved to Rs. 152-2 the closing price was Rs. 151-14, when New York position was unchanged.

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Sept. 27.

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (1-0) 0-11 /34
Indian Pekoe higher (3-4) 2-3
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9 1/4) 1-9 1/4

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop September October (£19 1/4 nominal) unquoted
Dundee September (£22) unquoted
Lightning September (£20 1/4) unquoted.

RUBBER

Spot (7 3/4 paid and sellers) 7 5/16 paid and buyers
Forward January March (7 3/4 paid and value) 7 3/8 paid and value

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay September October (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 nominal
Linseed Calcutta September (12 1/2 sellers) £12 9/16 nominal.
Linseed La Plata September (£11 5/16 nominal) £11 9/16 nominal.
Groundnuts Coromandal October (£10 5/16 nominal) £10 1/2 nominal.

METALS

Tin (£194 1/2 buyers £194 3/4 sellers. Very steady) £195 buyers £195 1/2 sellers. Firm.
Lead (£15 11/16 buyers £15 3/4 sellers. Firm.) £15 3/8 buyers £15 1/2 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£47 1/2 to £48 1/2) £47 3/4 to £48 3/4
Iron (112) 112

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept. 27.

U S Common New Stock (dol 52 3/8) dol 53
General Motors (40 3/4) 41 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 29 7/8) dol 31 1/2
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 107 1/2

Wool Sales

Greasy inferior to superior:
Lower (0/8) 0/8
Higher (1-2) 1-3 1/2
Scoured inferior to superior:
Lower (1/1) 1/1
Higher (2-1 1/2) 1-9

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Sept. 27.

Previous closing	4.75 3/4
To-day's opening	4.73
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.73

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept. 27.

Previous closing	4.75.87
To-day's opening	4.74.12
To-day's closing	4.74.12

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Sept. 27.

Previous closing	178.59
To-day's opening	178.56
To-day's closing	178.87

LONDON EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 27.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.74.12 and then improved to 4.74.50 subsequently declining to 4.73.62 on further selling.

Franc opened at 178.56 and remained very steady with very little variation.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32) 1-5 29/32
Paris on Bombay (13.322) 13.322
New York on Bombay (35.72) 35.60
Berlin on Bombay (89 3/4) 88 7/8
London on Milan (90.37) 89.93
London on Shanghai (0-8 3/4 nominal) 0-8 3/4 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-5-7) £7-5-6
Silver (19 7/16)) 19 1/8d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 3/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 3/8 to 1 1/2 per cent
4 months (1 3/8 to 1 1/2 per cent) 2 to 2 per cent nominal
6 months (1 1/2 to 1 3/4 per cent) 2 to 2 per cent nominal

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Sept. 27.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"Speculators sold. India and American trade bought at the decline."

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 27.

Spot	(19 7/16d) 19 1/8d—5/16
Forward	(19 5/16d) 19d—5/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 27.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-5-7) £7-5-6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept. 27.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with December 67. The market showed some steadiness but later developed weakness on continental selling with the trend rather uncertain.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept. 27.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 0.67. Prices declined on scattered liquidation influenced by lower outside markets with the rate later declining to 0.66 3/4.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Sept. 27.

Wheat September	4	4	0
Wheat January	4	4	6
Wheat May	3	5	0
Linseed September	6	12	6
Linseed May	4	14	0

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

SILVER

Bombay, Sept. 27.

Silver ready	52	4	0
Silver Asho	52	2	0
Silver Kartak	52	1	6
GOLD			
Gold ready	36	0	0
Gold Asho	36	1	0
Gold Kartak	36	1	6
Sovereign	23	7	6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Sept. 27.

Liverpool wheat October closed at 6s 1/2d. as against 6s 7 7/8d of yesterday.

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 27.

3 1/2 per cent Government paper after improving to Rs. 93-4 declined and closed at Rs. 92-8.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept. 27.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £84

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Friday, September 16, £89
Monday, September 19, £89
Tuesday, September 20, £90
Wednesday, September 21, £91
Thursday, September 22, £89
Friday, September 23, £89
Monday, September 26, £82

INDIAN LOANS

London, Sept. 27. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£96 1/2) £94
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£82) £84
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£109) £107
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£113) £110
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£104) £101
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£108 1/2) £104
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£100) £98

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (not available) £97

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£65) £66
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£88 1/2) £92
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 1/2) £101
5 per cent Funding Loan (£99 1/2) £102
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£92) £93
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£101) £102

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 27.

London Stock Exchange was generally inactive.

Giltedged securities, three and half per cent quoted at £84 i.e. two pounds higher than the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (10-7 1/2) 10-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (50-0) 48-9
Hydro Electric (dol 3 3/4) dol 3 1/2
Elec Music Industry (10-6) 10-6
Princhin Johnson (23-9) 21-3
Imperial Chemical (21-10 1/2) 27-0
Woolsworth New Ordinary (57-0) 55-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (not available) £19
Dunlop Rubber (25-1 1/2) 23-10 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (31-3) 31-3
Ford Motors (15-7 1/2) 14-10 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£35 1/2) £37 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (93-9) 93-0
Carreas A (£7) £7
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (131-3) 132-0
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (18) 17-6
Distillers (90-0) 86-0
Bredford Dye (3-3) 3-3
British Celanese (2-1 1/2) 2-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (35-0) 32-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (27-4 1/2) 27-1 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-3) 2-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary (19-1 1/2) 18-0
Inter Nickels (dol 46 3/4) dol 46 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (40-0) 38-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (not available) 18-0
Donaro Tea (not available) 35-0
Empire of India (not available) 25-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (not available) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-6) 21-3
Gula Kelampong (20-0) 20-0
Rubber Plan Inv Trust (25-0) 22-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (39-4 1/2) 38-9
Burma Corporation (8-9) 8-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£10 3/4) £10 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (48-9) 48-9
Rand Mines (£9-0) £8 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16 1/2) £16 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (71-3) 70
Trinidad Leasehold (95-0) 90
Sub Nigel (£11 1/8) £11
Spring Mines Split Shares (not available) 26-3
Union Corporation (not available) £8 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (20-0) 18-9
Anglo Iranian (87-6) 86-3
Burma Oil (80) 78-9
Mexican Eagle (3-6) 3-3
Shell Transport (78-1 1/2) 80-0
Royal Dutch (£34 3/4) £35 1/4

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£33) £32 1/2
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£12) £11 3/4
London North Eastern Def (£2 1/2) £2 1/2
Southern Def (£10 3/4) £10 1/2
London Transports 5 per cent (not available) £122
London Transport 'C' (£74) £71 1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Sept 26

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality Sellers ..... 5 1/4 nominal

LINSEED OIL

London, Sept 26

Linseed oil London per cwt naked October sellers 24/6
Linseed oil London per cwt naked Nov Dec sellers 24/3

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Bargain-Hunting On Unconfirmed Rumours

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Sept. 27.

On the Stock Exchange although the business was at a minimum the early improvement in undertone was followed by fixing of minimum prices for Giltedged securities. Later, circulation was favourable, though unconfirmed rumours enhanced improvement causing occasional bargain-hunting among industries but the turnover at all times was small.

Commodities also reacted to the above mentioned unconfirmed rumours, though the business was generally extremely small.

Wall Street opened irregular.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Indian Irons Weaker

CALCUTTA, Sept. 27.

Jutes ruled quiet in the absence of much support and only a limited business was put through. Coals disclosed no special importance. Teas were rather neglected. In the miscellaneous section, there was nothing fresh to report to-day with the exception of its chief speculative leader Indian Iron which was further marked down with wide range of fluctuations. All other speculative issues were also on the turn easier. Government securities were fluctuating and displayed further weakness to-day. 3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes came down as low as Rs. 91/6 but steadied up as the day progressed to Rs. 93/4, and again came down to Rs. 92/2, at the closing moment.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—3 per cent new loan 1963/65 97; 3 1/2 per cent Government paper 92/2; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 103/8 small lot; 3 per cent Government paper 81/8 small lot; five per cent loan 1939/44 102/2; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 114/2; small lots; three per cent U. P. loan 1961/66 95/8 small lot; three per cent U.P. loan 1952, 98; small odd lot

Banks:—Central 29/8; Reserve 112/8.

Railway:—Darjeeling Himalayan Railway pref 104

Coals:—Bengal 323; Phalgora 4/8; Katras Jherriah 25/8

Jutes:—Anglo-India 287/8; Barnagore 124; Howrah 48/1; Hukumchand pref 77 small lot; National 20/6; Presidency 3 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corpn 5/15; Indian copper 2/4; Rhodesia copper 1/8; Dalmia cement defd 3/3; do pref 90; Frank Ross 4; Burn and Co. ord 226; small lot; Hukumchand steel ord 7/12 small lots; do defd 2/2; Indian iron 26/5 ex div; Steel corpn ord 6/12; small odd lot; do pref 84 small lot; Dunlop rubber 1st pref 127/8; Indian rubber manufacturing 19/8; Rohtas industries ord 25/8; do pref 130; Bengal paper seven per cent a pref 145 c div; Titaghur paper b ordy 14/8, Bengal bonded warehouse 117; do 186; do d 23/8; India General Navigation ord 98; Sugar Champaran 14 ex div; Tea Batali 3/8; Patrakola pref 134; Tezpore ord 6/12.

Debenture:—5 1/4 per cent 1938/48 Rohtas industries 101—A.P.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 27th September 1938. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,16,25,000, which was accepted in full, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1-8-3 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. 2,00,00,000 of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Wednesday, the 5th October 1938. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 7th October 1938. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 23rd September 1938, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 32,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Sept. 27.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest Prices.		
London Nigerian Tin Mines Ltd.	£0	5	0
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1	2	0
Turner and Newall	3	10	0
Associated Electric Industries	1	14	0
Attock Oil	1	17	6
Barsi Light Railways	57	10	0
Automatic Telephone and Elec. Ord.	1	19	0
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0	2	3
Beira Railways	1	6	3
United British Oilfields of Trinidad	0	11	3
Marconi International Marine	1	3	0
Western Union Telegraph	dol	23.00	
General Electric Ordinary	3	13	0
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd.	1	0	9
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	1	0	0
International Rlys. of C. America	dol	2.50	
Malayalam Plantations	1	7	0
British Burma Petroleum	0	4	6
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	1	7	6
British South Africa (Chartered)	1	3	6
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	0	13	0
Indian Copper Corporation Ordinary	0	3	3
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol	9.25	
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd.	0	11	0
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd.	0	2	6
Trust of Bank and Insurance Shares	0	19	0
Trust of Bank Share Units	0	18	0
Trust of Insurance Share Units	1	1	0

RIOTING IN ASSAM

SHILLONG, Sept. 27.

Serious rioting broke out here to-night at 8 p.m. resulting in injuries to many, following a meeting organised by the Progressive Nationalist Party of Rev. Nichols Roy, ex-Minister, where Sir M. Saadullah, ex-Premier explained to the audience the political situation in Assam with particular reference to the recent ministerial crisis and the formation of a Congress Coalition Cabinet.

A large section of the audience, said to be supporters of the present Ministry, demanded an opportunity to represent the other side of the shield, which, it is said, was refused by the President. This gave rise to considerable confusion in the meeting and amidst disorder, a number of people from behind rushed forward and began to hurl chairs, benches and desks. The police came to the scene and dispersed the meeting.

DAGGERS AND LATHIS.

An infuriated mob, mostly Khasis, stated to be supporters of the last Cabinet, thereupon blockaded the Mowkhar area, and began to attack passersby with daggers and lathis. The mob moved to the police bazar area and attacked Bengali-owned shops When the shopkeepers offered resistance, they left the scene for the time being, but reappeared after a few minutes in larger numbers and attacked with greater vehemence Many shops were the target of brickbat throwing for a long time and the police had great difficulty in checking the rioters.

PANIC IN TOWN.

It appears that some shops suffered a loss of several thousands, while many persons were injured on both sides. Immediately after the occurrence the Premier ordered the help of the police, who have arrested several persons. Panic prevails in the town.

NO FATAL CASE

A drive by the "Associated Press" correspondent after midnight through the affected parts showed considerable improvement in the situation. The police were patrolling the main streets and this had a salutary effect.

It is understood that the police patrol will be continued till the town assumes normal conditions.

By 11-30 to-night as many as twenty-five cases of assault by stabbing and injuries by stone-throwing were reported. No fatal case is reported so far.—A.P.

GREATER BOMBAY SCHEME

Committee Appointed By Suburbanites

The following is the full personnel of the Committee appointed by the conference of the leading citizens of Bandra, Santa Cruz, Vile Parle, Andheri, etc. held at Vile Parle on Sunday to consider the scheme of Greater Bombay:—

Sjt. Ramadeo Poddar, Chairman.

Mr. J. K. Mehta, Dr. P. A. Dias and Sjt. Goculbhai D. Bhatt, Vice-Chairmen.

Sjt. C. D. Barfiwala, Sjt. B. G. Amin; Sjt. M. G. Mehta and Sjt. Tanubhai Desai, Secretaries.

Mr. P. J. Shroff and Mr. L. Rodrigues, Treasurers.

Prof. J. F. Almeida. (Bandra); Mr. D. J. Perreira, (Bandra); Mr. Leoandar Rodrigues, (Bandra); Mr. R. S. Bulsara, (Bandra); Mr. W. Pradhan, (Santa Cruz); Mr. Purshottam Kanji, (Santa Cruz); Mr. Ambalal S. Parikh, (Ville Parle); Prof. V. G Rao, (Khar); Mr. Dhirajlal C. Modi, (Andheri); Mr. B. M. Bhargav, (Santa Cruz); Mr. A. X. Moraes, (Santa Cruz); Mr. Patankar, (Kurla); Mr. Khetsi, (Kurla); Mr. Dwarkadas Haridas Vakharia, (Ghatkopar); Mr. Chimanlal Popatlal Shah, (Ghatkopar); Mr. R. B. T. S. Thakkar, (Santa Cruz); Mrs. Gangaben Patel, (Santa Cruz); Mr. Madhavlal M. Bhat (Khar); Mr. Shantilal H. Shah (Khar); Mr. Mowji Govindji Sheth, (Juhu); Mr. Lakhamsi Ghelabhai, (Ghatkopar); Mr. Nihalchand Mulchand, (Ghatkopar); Mr. S. J. Pandya, (Juhu); Mr. T. M. Guido. (Santa Cruz); Mr. Anandji Kanji, (Santa Cruz); Mr Sheth Mathuradas Vasanji, (Andheri); Mr. M. Hassam Premji, (Bandra); Mr. D. H. Nanavaty. (Bandra); Mr. G. M. Gupte, (Bandra); Mr. Jog, (Ville Parle); Mr. G. R. Desai, (Ville Parle); Mr. Habib R. Parapia, (Bandra); Mr. S. S. Naik, (Bandra); Mr. Bhathena, (Kurla); Mr. Shaligram. (Khar); Mr. Shantaram Patil, (Andheri); Mr. P. V. Patil, (Santa Cruz).

TWO CASES OF ASSAULTS

RANGOON, Sept. 27.

Two cases of assaults were reported to-night in the suburb of Rangoon, the victims of both being Indians who were admitted in hospital with stab wounds The situation is otherwise quiet. —A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Sept. 27.

B I S N s.s. Winkfield of 3194 reg tons Capt A A Lewis arrived from Rangoon via Colombo Trivandrum Quilon Cochin with rice and timber cargo.

F F Campbell s.s. Urbino of 3212 reg tons Capt N W M Kemp arrived from Karachi with general cargo

Volkart Bros s.s. Eidsvold of 2268 reg tons Capt A Amundsen arrived from Port Campha (IC) via Saigon and Marmagoa with general cargo

SAILED

Turner Morrison s.s. Rajput of 3398 reg tons Capt J Murry sailed for Calcutta via Negapatam Coromandal Coast Ports with local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading 27-9-38

S S Victoria (LT) for Europe and American Ports

S S Gabbiano (LD) for Port Said (for orders)

S S Br. Hope (Ang Ira Oil) for Abadan.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Sept. 27.

1 Kenya 4646 Durban 28-9 M M
2 Eidsvold 2368 tons New York 29-9 Volkart Bros.
4 Alipore 3241 tons Karachi 29-9 M M
5 Urbino 3212 tons Calcutta 1-10 F F Campbell
7 City of Agra 3866 Karachi 2-10 J Finlay
8 Fushimi Maru 6846 tons Singapore 28-9 N Y Kaisha
9 London Maru 4414 Karachi 1-10 OSK
14 Marienfels 4679 Antwerp N F L Edwards
16 Strathnaver 13361 London 30-9 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Barpeta 1892 Persian Gulf, 28-9 M M
4 Varsova 1965 tons Busra 29-9 M M
6 Janaki 530 M Coast 27-9 Malabar SS

PRINCE'S DOCK

D/E Rajput 3398 Calcutta 27-9 J Morrison
K Rahamani 3291 NF NF J. Morrison
M Hashemi 298 tons NF NF S Hassum
O Oostcappelle 348 Malabar Coast 27-9 Merchant S N
P/O St. Dunstan 3566 Java N F Grahams Trade

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Strathallan 6-10-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 13-10-38 P and O S N
Somali 7-10-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 20-10-38 P and O S N
Durenda 28-9-38 M M
Viceroy of India 24-10-38 P and O S N
Ranpura 29-9-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

City of Leicester 10-10-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

Cilicia 30-9-38 Anchor Line
Cian Graham 15-9-38 J Finlay
Harmodius 30-9-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Braunfels 28-9-38 L Edwards
Wachtfels 9-10-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Agra 7-10-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Haughton Hall 1-10-38 Volkart Bros.
City of Rangoon 5-10-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 17-10-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Alberto Treves 3-10-38 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 3-10-38 L Triestino
Mauly 4-10-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Chitral 30-9-38 P and O S N
Conte Verde 11-10-38 L Triestino
Tosan Maru 15-10-38 O S Kaisya
Yeifuku Maru 9-10-38 O S Kaisya
Kunishima Maru 13-10-38 N Y Kaisya
Victoria 28-9-38 L Triestino
Tokushima Maru 30-9-38 N Y Kaisya

FROM BASRA

Bandra 29-9-38 M M
Varela 1-10-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Cathay 8-10-38 P and O S N
Nardana 1-10-38 P and O S N
Comorin 22-10-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 15-10-38 M M
Takliwa 1-10-38 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Surada 5-10-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Elhind 27-9-38 Scindia S N
Jalamani 26-9-38 Scindia S N
Gurna 26-9-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalarajan 28-9 3d Scindia S N
Gandara 5-10-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Werdenfels 6-10-38 L Edwards
Rauenfels 28-9-38 L Edwards
Vita 29-9-38 M M
Kendelfels 1-10-38 L Edwards

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathnaver 30-9-38 P and O S N
Chitral 1-10-38 P and O S N
Cathay 8-10-38 P and O S N
Behar 11-10-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 15-10-38 P and O S N
Durenda 26-10-38 M M
Comorin 22-10-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 29-10-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Cilicia 14-10-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Marienfels 2-10-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Edisvold 28-9-38 Volkart Bros
City of Rangoon 7-10-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 11-10-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 28-9-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Fushimi Maru 27-9-38 N Y Kaisya
Conte Rosso 17-10-38 L Triestino
Alipore 8-10-38 P and O S N
Tokushima Maru 14-10-38 N Y Kaisya
London Maru 1-10-38 O S Kaisya
Tosan Maru 18-10-38 O S Kaisya
Conte Biancamano 3-10-38 L Triestino
Ranpura 29-9-38 P and O S N
Somali 10-10-38 P and O S N

FOR SYDNEY

Strathallan 6-10-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 20-10-38 P and O S N

FOR SAIGON

Alberto Treves 5-10-38 L Triestino

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 28-9-38 M M
Varsova 29-9-38 M M

FOR JAVA

St. Dunstan N F G Trading

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 28-9-38 M M
Takliwa 12-10-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 12-10-38 T Morrison

FOR CALCUTTA

Gurna 3-10-38 M M
Mauly 5-10-38 L Triestino
Urbino 1-10-38 F F Campbell

FOR KARACHI

Elhind 28-9-38 Scindia S N
Vita 1-10-38 M M
Braunfels 2-10-38 L Edwards
City of Agra 2-10-38 J Finlay

B.P.I. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Janaki 26-9-38
S S Sonavati 25-9-38
S S Parvati 26-9-38
S S Strathaird (boats) 26-9-38
S S Varsova (boats) 26-9-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, Sept. 27.

S S Eidsvold for New York: 30 bales goat skins D Abraham; 39 bags flea seeds D Abraham.

For Philadelphia: 75 csks wet salted goat skins D Abraham.

S S Urbino for New York: 8000 bags myrabollam P Mathradas.

For Winnington: 2560 bags myrabollams K Devchand.

S S Victoria for Beyrouth: 37 bales cotton grey yarn A El Ejel.

For Alexandretta: 50 bags mendi powder A El Ejel; 85 bales cotton grey yarn A El Ejel.

For Genoa: 55 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S S Fushimi Maru for Hongkong: 16 bags fish maws M Jafferbhoy; 19 bags fish maws R Dhanjee; 287 bales grey cotton yarn Pavri Sons; 50 bales cotton g m twist D Lakhmidas; 39 bags apricots Mangaldas.

For Kobe: 200 bales raw cotton C Jethabhai; 50 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 500 bales raw cotton R Kanji.

S S London Maru for Kobe: 700 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading; 200 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 300 bales raw cotton L Ramji; 150 bales raw cotton M Amersey; 1000 bales raw cotton A Podar, 200 bales raw cotton Viram Ladha.

For Osaka: 100 bales raw cotton A Podar.

S S Strathnaver for London: 10 bales sheep skins tanned K Laibhai; 10 bales cow hides tanned M Esmail; 2035 bags gr nut oil cake V Damodar; 124 bags myrabollam J Moolchand; 46 cases bristles Cox and Kings (Agent); 23 bags cattle fish bones A Abdulla.

S S C/o Agra for Liverpool: 23 bales wool raw Vijaysingh.

For Antwerp: 25 bales wool raw H Harji; 110 bales raw cotton H Nensey.

S S Marianfels for Antwerp: 2600 bags gr nut kernel B Praladrai; 12 bales hemp rope H K Kesharwalla.

For Rotterdam: 600 bags gr nut cake K Devchand; 1300 bags gr nut kernel B Praladrai; 31 cases cheese R N Rustomji.

For Stockholm: 30 bags fennel seed R S Tata.

For Hamburg: 55 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

S S Gabbiano for Port Said for orders 5600 bags gr nut oil cake L Dreyfus; 47200 bags linseed L Dreyfus

IMPORTS

S S Barpeta Agent M Mackenzie from Bushire: 1100 bdls w dates; 392 bags poppy seeds; 150 bags roots; 113 bags attari

From K'shahr: 56 bdls attari; 534 bags poppy seeds

From Muscat: 663 bxs w dates; 3625 bags dry dates; 315 bags sardines; 53 crtes pomegranates.

From Charbar: 68 bdls siffi mats

From Gwadur: 56 bdls mats; 160 bdls siffi mats.

S S Vasna Agent M Mackenzie from Busra: 1202 bdls w dates; 28 bags sheep skins; 545 baskets hallawi mats; 490 bags barley.

From Karachi: 906 bags dry fruits; 300 bags gram chuni; 704 bags gram flour; 3554 bags wheat; 306 bags wheat flour; 113 drums empty gallons; 100 bags grax salt; 462 bales cotton.

From K'shahr: 165 empty oxygen cylinders.

S S Br. Hope Agent Anglo-Iranian Oil from Abadan: 1002 ton diesel oil in bulk; 9770 ton furnace oil in bulk.

S S Rajput Agent Turner Morrison from Tuticorin: 40 bales scaroli mats.

From Cochin: 496 bdls coir rope; 572 bdls coir yarn; 50 bdls rubber; 569 bags gr nuts; 162 bags cocoanuts.

S S Varsova Agent M Mackenzie from Busra: 7737 bdls w dates; 1292 tkts zadhi dates: 260 bags barley.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

POONA, Sept. 27.

The deep depression centred this morning near latitude fifteen degrees north longitude ninety degrees east. Thundershowers have been nearly general in Chota Nagpur and local in Orissa. East Central Provinces, North Madras Coast A few falls are also reported in Bengal, East United Provinces, Konkan, Bombay Deccan and South of the Peninsula. Day temperatures were below normal in Kashmir.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Cox's Bazar, Daltonganj and Calingapatam 1 inch; Pendra 3/4 of inch; Port Blair, Saugor Island Gopalpur, Mysore, Cochin, Cocanada, Vizagapatam and Mahabeshwar 1/2 an inch

Forcast (until evening of 28): Thundershowers will be local in Chota Nagpur, Orissa, East Central Provinces, along the North Madras Coast and West Coast, and South-East Madras and will occur at a few stations in East United Provinces. Gujarat, the rest of North-East India and South of the Peninsula.—A. P.

Technical Position Of Cotton Firmer

FEVERISH ACTIVITY THROUGHOUT HITLER'S SPEECH ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Undertone Nervous And Long Liquidation

BOMBAY, Sept. 27.

On Monday all markets were nervous. The New York Cotton Market fluctuated feverishly throughout Herr Hitler's speech and finally suffered a nervous reaction. Nevertheless, the market is believed to be in a firmer technical position to withstand any further shock.

There was some long liquidation and prices declined 6 to 11 points.

The New York cotton market opened barely steady with traders continuing to adjust themselves against the possibility of a war. Prices declined on long liquidation by foreign arbitrageurs and selling by nervous longs coupled with the weakness of sterling and the Stock market with October liquidation and exchanging of later months was quite active.

Hedge selling pressure was comparatively light and there was sufficient support to offer resistance but the undertone was nervous. The session closed barely steady.

PRICE MOVEMENT.

There was active price movement. At the opening October opened 7 points down at 7.75 and under further selling prices declined to 7.71 which was the lowest level. Later on there was active buying and prices quickly improved to 7.83 which was the highest level. The market again reacted and closed at a net decline of 6 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices closed nominally at 8.25c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also affected unfavourably by European political situation and with increased selling pressure closed at a decline of 8 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 7.88c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with October 4.66. There was trade calling short covering and speculative buying on prevalent war scare and weakness of sterling which met October liquidation and hedge selling. In the morning session there was straddle selling against Egyptian and Bombay selling. In the afternoon both straddle profit-taking and straddle short covering against New York were in evidence with trade calling.

Apprehension was increasing and the feeling was nervous. The market closed quiet but steady at a rise of 2 points to unchanged. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined one point at 4.60d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN MARKET.

There was increased demand and short covering in Egyptian market. Giza future advanced 12 to 10 points and Uppers gained 14 to 8 points.

POLITICAL INFLUENCE.

With growers now able to place cotton in the loan whenever the market becomes less attractive, operators finding little inducement to sell short, and prices in New York around the loan levels, markets have shown some improvement during the week.

The European political situation led to fairly extensive short covering in the near positions and a further widening of the spread between Liverpool and New York, which attracted a fair number of straddle sales here against New York, but support has been encouraged by the break in sterling to below the old par of 4.86. With better political reports and long liquidation of October, nears have since eased slightly in relation to distants, and at the time of writing prices show an advance on the week of 13/10 points.

Weather reports continue generally favourable, but cables are to hand that conditions are too dry in several sections of the belt.

The next Bureau report is being awaited with a good deal of interest, and private estimates will be coming to hand during the next few days. The Journal of Commerce estimate crop at 12,200,000, bales a slight increase on the last Government estimate.

Egyptian markets have been strong, and contracts scarce on further reports of damage by floods. This caused some widening of differences over American, but later more contracts have been on offer against actual.—"Mr. G."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October highest—7.83+01 (2-27 p.m.) lowest 7.7—11 (1-35 p.m.).

Liverpool October highest 4.66+02 lowest 4.61—03.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—

In view political situation still advise buying Liverpool selling countries of origin.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—(1) "Hitler speech considered conciliatory. Rallied on shorts covering. Exports and dry goods trade falling off."

(2) "Market at present very susceptible to European political news. Long liquidation. Cotton New York October daily sales in the South about 1/2 last years."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool. The "spot" market is hardening. Demand increasing owing to unsettled political outlook.

Livepool. Heavy liquidation of October held market in check. Think short side dangerous.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept 26

October	7.76—06
December	7.79—97
January	7.79—07
March	7.79—09
May	7.76—08
July	7.75—11
Middling Spot	8.25

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Sept 26

October	7.85—08
December	7.88—09
January	7.85—13
Middling Spot	7.88—05

NEW YORK

New York, Sept 26

10-30 A.M. RANGES—

October	7.76
December	7.79

NOON CALL—

October	7.76
December	7.79

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Sept 26

Day's receipts to U S Ports	42,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	8,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	6,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 26

August	
September	4.63
October	4.64
November	4.70+02
December	4.74+02
January	4.76+02
February	4.77+02
March	4.78+02
April	4.78+01
May	4.79+01
June	4.80+02
July	4.81+02
August	4.80+01
September	4.79
Middling Spot	4.80—01

10-12 a.m. quotations

October	4.65
January	4.75

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept 26

Broach A/M 1939 opening 150 3/8 highest 152 1/2 lowest 150 3/8 closing 151 1/2

Oomra D/J opening 134 1/4 highest 135 lowest 134 1/4 closing 135

Bengal D/J opening 113 1/2 highest 113 1/2 lowest 113 1/2 closing 113 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-10-38) Rs. 5 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 15 3/4

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 142 December 139 January 163 March 167 May 172 July 177 at cross rate 4.75 3/4

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 151/8 Liverpool May 1939 4.79 Rs. 57 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 151/8 New York May 7.76 Rs. 29 3/4 at cross rate 4.75 3/4

Weather Over U. S. A. Cotton Belt

Central:—Generally fair to partly cloudy. Local showers. Rainfall in Atlanta 0.12 inches. Charleston 0.14 inches.

Eastern:—Generally fair to partly cloudy. Rainfall in Chattanooga 0.10 inches.

Western:—Generally fair to partly cloudy. Rainfall in Abilene 0.02 inches. Dallas 0.02 inches.

FORECAST.

Eastern:—Generally fair.

Central:—Fair and warmer.

Western:—Generally fair.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 24th Sept.	4,732
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	71,606
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	25,324
Increase	46,282

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Sept 27

November	49.70
December	49.70

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Sept 27

November	197.50
December	198.00
January	198.00
March	198.00

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept 27

Following a decline of 6 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 151/8 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 150/12 on scattered selling. Later on there was some covering and prices rallied to Rs. 151/4. The tone of the market was steady.

European political news are not having any marked effect on cotton markets despite bearish statistical position and poor export demand. The main reason is that present level is very low and there is little long interest while U. S. Government loans are acting a strong resistance.

Thus the situation is counter-balanced by arguments on both sides and there is more disposition to await further developments.

Liverpool market was due to open unchanged but it opened one point up. The local market was steady and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Fine M G—	
Broach A/M	151 2 0
F G M G—	
Oomra D/J	135 0 0
F G M G—	
Bengal D/J	113 10 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 27.

	New	Nov.	Dec.
Bengal Superfine	118/20		
Bengal Fine	115/16	+8	+6
Bengal F.G.	109/13		
C. P. 1	136/37	+15	+12
C. P. 2	132/34	+9	+7
Arvi	132/34		
Amraoti	132/34		
Ellichpur	132/34		
Berar	131/33	+5	+3
Khandesh	124/28	Par	—3
Jalna/Sailu	126/28		
Burwah/Sanavad	132/34		
Khandwa	132/34		
Harda/Khirkiya	132/34		
Mathia	114/19		
Malkapur	129/31		
Broach	136/41		
Punjab 4 F.	161/66	No./Dc.	
Punjab 289F.	183/86	+50	
Sindh N.T.	171/76	+38	A/M.
Kampala	257/59		+127
Jinja	246/49		
New Manza	246/47		

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Sept. 27.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	2 days	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	104		152
Central India	77	7,869	...
Barsi and Nagar	32	523	211
Hyderabad-Gaorani	202	202	...
Berar		2,054	6
Central Provinces	5	2,439	48
Total Oomras	316	13,191	417
Dholera	447	8,383	600
N.-W. Provinces		2	...
Rajputana		732	...
Sind-Punjab	398	4,150	4,767
Broach		3,450	1,370
Coompta and Dharwar	59	2,865	1,228
Westerns-Northerns	218	2,216	137
Cocoanada			12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		886	315
American			158
Egyptian, African and Sudan	2,703	39,872	18,223
Total	4,141	75,747	27,273

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 22nd Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Europe		6,339	18,072
Japan and China	8,250	30,931	21,180
Coast Ports	1,215	1,957	3,946
Up-country by Rail		19,840	17,471
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		26,479	830
Total	9,465	85,546	61,499

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales.	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 26-9-38	1149000	2034000
Receipts Yesterday 26-9-38	42000	92000
Exports to date 26-9-38	540000	712000
Stock at Ports 23-9-38	2846000	2233000
Stock at Interior Towns 23-9-38	2386000	1244000
Stock at Liverpool 23-9-38	1167000	684000
Visible Supply 23-9-38	6490000	4475000
Quantity in sight 23-9-38	1996000	2857000
Quantity out of sight 23-9-38	1141000	1263000

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Sept 26

GIZA—	
Spot	7.73+09
October	7.01+12
November	7.01+12
January	7.16+10
March	7.20+10
May	7.18+10
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.33+14
October	6.23+14
November	6.21+14
January	6.14+13
March	6.12+10
May	6.10+09
July	6.11+08

LONDON SEEDS

London, Sept 26

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Sept nominal	11-6-3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Sept sellers	12-10-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Oct sellers	12-15-0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Sept sellers	11-5-0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Sept Oct sellers	10-17-6

LONDON RUBBER

London, Sept 25

Smoked Sheets Standard ribbed per ln Sellers	7 3/4

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Sept 27

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 7d. to £7-5-7. London Paris Exchange was 6 points up at 178.59 and Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.75 3/4. London silver prices were unchanged. India bought and speculators bought and sold. The market was quietly steady Later on there was small business at fixed rates. New York Spot silver prices were unchanged while Montreal prices were unquoted. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0-8 11/16. The local market seems to have adopted a cautious attitude and prices are fluctuating within a narrow range. There was improved demand for silver while in gold prices weakened on long liquidation.

GOLD

Ready	36 2 0
Ashwin delivery	36 2 3
Ashwin tejimandi	4 3
Kartik delivery	36 2 6
Kartik tejimandi	6 3

SILVER

Ready	52 7 0
Ashwin delivery	1 0 0
Ashwin tejimandi	52 6 0
Kartik delivery	1 12 0
Kartik tejimandi	52 5 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept 26

Spot	19 7/16
Forward	19 5/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept 26

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-5-7

LONDON METALS

London, Sept 26

Copper	£42 13 9
Lead	£15 8 9
Spelter	£14 16 3
Tin	£194 12 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Sept 27

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£42-12-6
Standard copper 3 months	£42-15-0
Electrolytic copper	£48-10-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 42-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 50-0-0

Tone: Firm.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Sept 27

Yesterday Liverpool wheat prices eased on realising while Chicago was very steady on better Winnipeg advices where European export demand is broadening. The local market was fairly steady with a better enquiry for near months in wheat as political advices from Europe were disturbing. Linseed market was fairly steady following higher London advices. Quotations were as under:—

Wheat September	4 4 9
Wheat January	4 5 3
Wheat May	3 5 6
Linseed September	6 13 0
Linseed May	4 14 3

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Sept. 26.

October	£10-7-6.
November	£10-6-3.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Sept. 27.

Castorseeds Sept—	
Opening	28 0 0
Highest	28 0 0
Lowest	27 8 0
Closing	27 8 0
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	29 12 6
Highest	29 12 6
Lowest	29 3 6
Closing	29 4 0
Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	27 11 6
Highest	27 14 0
Lowest	27 6 6
Closing	27 7 3
Cottonseeds Sept—	
Opening	18 14 0
Highest	18 14 0
Lowest	18 14 0
Closing	18 14 0
Cottonseeds Jan.—	
Opening	19 3 0
Highest	19 4 0
Lowest	19 0 0
Closing	19 0 0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Sept. 26.

October	67 7/8d.
December	65d.
March	63 1/2d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Sept. 26.

December	dol 0.67 3/8.
May	dol 0.67 7/8.
July	dol 0.67 1/4.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Sept 26

December	sh. 5 9 1/2d

New York Sugar

New York, Sept. 26.

March	2.04.
May	2.08.
July	2.11.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Sept. 27.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-5.

Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-8-6.

Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-11-6.

Kesar Rs. 14

Saraya Rs. 14.

Java Spot F 5.95.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, Sept. 27.

No precipitation. Much warmer in Western and Central Belt, weather very favourable. Forecast—Entire Belt partly cloudy.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept 27

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	91/2
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	99/8
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	101
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/4
3 per cent 1963/65	96/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	104
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	107/8
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	108/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	114
3 per cent U P Bonds	96
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	102/4
5 per cent 1940/42 Loan	106
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	100

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1949/55 Loan	112/8
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	109
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	120
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	100/4

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T	108
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	107
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	116
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	127

Note: 3 1/2 per cent G P Notes opened at Rs. 90/8 improved to Rs. 92/3, to close at Rs. 91/1.

Tone: Weak.

5 p.m.

In London Indian 3 1/2 per cent Sterling Stock opened £2 up and in the local market 3 1/2 per cent paper improved to Rs. 92/2.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Sept 27

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 27/32

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32

Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16 Near

Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/16 to Nov 1/6 3/32 Dec/Aug.

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 284 1/2 nominal

Bank's buying T T 280 3/4 nominal

Bank's buying D D 280 1/4 nominal

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,315

Bank's buying T T 1,360

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 5/8

Bank's buying T T 78

Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 66 1/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 66

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 85 1/2

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 51

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 88 1/4

CROSS RATE—

New York London 4.75.31 26th instant

Japan London 1/2 1/64 27th instant

Hongkong London 1/3 27th instant

Shanghai London 0/8 11/16 27th instant

Java London 8.91 27th instant

London Paris 178.59 26th instant

London Belgium 28.10 26th instant

London Switzerland 21.23 1/2 26th instant

London Berlin 12.01 26th instant

London Stockholm 19.38 1/2 26th instant

London New York 4.75.87 26th instant

London Amsterdam 8.92 26th instant

London Italy 90.43 26th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.

Gold £7-5-0 24th instant

Gold £7-5-7 26th instant

Silver London Ready 19 7/16 24th instant

Silver London Ready 19 7/16 26th instant

Silver London Forward 19 5/16 24th instant

Silver London Forward 19 5/16 26th instant

Silver New York Ready 43 24th instant

Silver New York Ready 43 26th instant

London discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 24th instant

London discounts 3 months 1 3/8 per cent Nom 26th instant

London discounts 6 months 1 3/4 per cent 24th instant.

London discounts 6 months 2 per cent Nom 26th instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money:—

Call 1/4 per cent.

3 months 1 per cent.

6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept 26

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	70
3 1/2 per cent	82
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	98
4 per cent 1948/53	102
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	109
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	113
5 per cent 1942/47	108 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	91
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	65
3 1/2 per cent War loan	92
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	100 X D
Indian Iron and Steel New Ord	40

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept 26

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Electric P and Light 7 p.c. Pfd	28
Electric Bond Common	6
Columbia Gas and Elec	6
United Corporation	2
Northern S Power A	8
Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 p.c. 1952	57
American Tel and Tel	134
Sun Life of Canada	435
Western Union Telg	24 1/4
Great North Pfd	17
New York Central	14 1/2
Firestone Rubber	19
Firestone Rubber 6 per cent Pfd	91
Texas Corporation	39 3/4
Union Carbide	77
Eaton Mfg	18
United States Steel	51 3/4
Bethlehem Steel	51 1/2
Crucible Steel	29
Ludlum Steel	15
Republic Steel	16
United S Smelting	52
Anaconda Copper Mining	31
Int Nickel of Canada	45
Chrysler Motors	65
General Motors	40 3/4
General Electric	37 1/4
Consolidated Oil	8 1/4
Socony Oil	12 1/2
St Oil of N J Oil	49
Chase Bank	27
National City Bank	21 1/4

Turnover 1 1/4 million shares. European situation considered here generally improving. Steel production 46.7 per cent of capacity.

PEACE OR WAR?

Zurich, Sept 27

Dr. Monath cables from Zurich:—

"Chances are greatly against peace."

Pay in—Oct. 10 Pay out—Oct. 12

Selling Wave On Stock Exchange.

Tata Steel Dfds. Down By Rs. 100

Big Drop In Cotton Mill Shares

BOMBAY, September 27.

Yesterday the Wall Street market advanced on the belief of conciliatory attitude in Herr Hitler's speech but the later portion being less favourable prices registered a sharp decline. Industrial averages reached new level. Steel activity in U.S.A. is reported to be 46.7 per cent. of normal and U.S. Steel shares declined dollars 2 and Anaconda Stocks were marked down by half a dollar.

EUROPEAN POLITICAL SITUATION.

European political situation is causing anxiety and despite effort for a peace, the London Gilt-edged Securities collapsed like a house of cards and a drop of £7 was registered in 3 1/2 per cent India Stocks.

These movements are indicative of the nervous feeling which prevails at the moment among operators on world Exchanges.

PESSIMISTIC FEELING

The local market seems to be now becoming pessimistic and is following the decline reluctantly. This is partly due to absence of weak long interest in the market owing to small speculative interest of outsiders. But we cannot have independent course of prices and due course there is bound to be adjustment.

NERVOUS AND ERRATIC MOVEMENT.

There was erratic movement in speculative counters and even Government paper fluctuated nervously. Long ago when the market reached top levels, we had advised to unload all holdings despite all flattering reports which were circulated in the Share Bazar. The Bulls laid more stress on the strong situation of our Steel industry but to-day these bulls seem losing confidence and even at Rs. 200 below the highest level there was no disposition to buy.

SENTIMENT PLAYS PART

It was pointed out that sentiment counts much at times in all speculative markets and all arguments of healthy state of our industry, large sales and higher prices fail to attract support.

The market is under the influence of political developments in Europe which are changing every hour.

In the local market Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,325 and under professional support prices improved to Rs. 1,355. But later on there was no follow-up and the rise attracted extensive selling in Steel shares and prices collapsed. The market was nervous and unsettled. After drastic declines there may be rallies of temporary duration but we still look for lower levels eventually.

SHARP DECLINES ALROUND.

There was general decline in all sections. Tata Steel Dfds. lost Rs. 100 and Cotton Mill Shares also eased off considerably. It is said that to-day there was some hitch in doing budly business and refusal of some parties resulted in extensive unloading of carry-over business.

TEXTILE SHARES

100	Ahmd. Advance	395 0
250	BOM. DYEING	847 8
100	CENTURY	269 8
100	CENTRAL INDIA	247 0
100	COLABA	148 0
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	75 0
250	Dawn	325 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0 6 3
100	Finlay	125 0
100	GOKAK	149 8
1,000	Hindustan	1,700 0
100	Indore	61 0
100	Khatau	118 12
100	KOHINOOR	264 0
260	Laxmi	476
250	Madras United	35 0
1,000	Morarji	139 0
250	Model	47 0
50	MYSORE	100 0
200	NEW GREAT	223 0
100	Oosmanshahi	38 0
100	PHOENIX	225 0
25	Sassoon Silk	76 4
1,000	Sholapur	2885 0
50	SIMPLEX	79 8
100	SWADESHI	204 0
100	Swan	108 2
500	Vishnu	1227 8
1,000	Western	875 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	107 8
25-50	Central	28 14
500	Imperial	1,513 12
125-500	Im. Conty.	366 4
50-100	India	137 8
100	Reserve Bank	110 12
5	Unions	5-8-6

CEMENTS.

100	Associated	109 8

INSURANCE

100-500	Empire	711 4
15-100	Jupiter	13 4
20	Mercantile	52 8
15-70	New India	35 8
200	Oriental	3,800 0
15-50	Vulcan	7 1

ELECTRIC

100	Ah. Old	X. R. 121 0
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1415 0
10	Ajmer	12 12
10	Amalgmd.	13 0
50	BOM. TRAM	114 8
100	Bombay Suburban	138 12
10	Broach	10 0
100	Karachi	185 0
100	Poona	172 8
100	Surat	161 4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Sept 27

Bombay Dyeing (875) 875 872 868 840

847 845 847

Century (284/6) 283 280 279 278 270 269/8

Central India (256) 254 253 248 247

Kohinoor (274) 273 265 264

New Great (233) 233 231 228 223

Simplex (84/12) 84 85 80 79/8

Swadeshi (215) 214 211 210 209 204

Associated Cement (111) 110/8 111 112

110/8 109/8

Andhra (1445) 1420 1415

Tata Hydro (144) 144 142 141

Tata Power (1340) 1335 1320 1315 1312

1315 1300

Tram Ord (115/8) 115 114/8

T Steel Defd (1355) 1325 1345 1355 1340

1315 1290 1265 1255 1260

T Steel Ord (280) 275 276 278 280 275

270 268 260 263

Tata Steel 2nd pref (154/4) 153/8 151/8

Bellapur (185/8) 184 180

B Steam (218) 218 220

B Burma (507/8) 500 502 495 485 464

100	TATA HYDRO	141 0
1,000	TATA POWER	1300 0

RAILWAYS.

100	Ahmedabad Prantij	937 8
100	C. Province	99 12
100	Dh. Baramati	104 4
100	Gujarat	99 0
100	Mandra Bhon	100 8
100	Pachora Jamner	97 4
100	Sara Serajgunj	99 0
500	Tapti Valley XD	720 0

MINING.

9	Burma Corp.	6 0
2sh.	Indian Copper	2-5-0
10	Indian Iron and Steel	25 8
10	SHIVRAJPUR	39 8
30	TATA STEEL DEFD.	1260 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	263 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	315 0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	180 0
200-250	Bombay Safe Dep.	850 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	220 0
125	B. BURMA	464 6
50	Burma Conty.	163 12
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 6
50	TELEPHONE	84 0
100	I. BLEACHING	128 4
50	I. Invest Trust	42 4
100	I. Radio Defd	430 0
100	I. Radio Ord	390 0
100	Port Canning	72 8
30	Premier Con	62 0
15	Scindia	18 14
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	34 6

PREFERENCE

5½	p.c Amalgmd (T F.)	106 0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,525 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	297 8
7	p. c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	69 8
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	562 8
6 1/4	p.c Prem Const. 1st	107 8
6-1/4	p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	97 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	152
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1,597
6	p.c Tata Steel 1st	206
7½	p. c. Tata Steel 2nd	151
7	p.c. Vishnu	717

DEBENTURES

3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	102 0
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	108 12
4	p.c Bombay Telephone	53 0
7	p.c Sholapur	72 10
6	p.c Tata Hydro	108 10

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1938

QUESTIONS IN ASSEMBLY

FROM CLERK TO COMMISSIONER

Amazing Promotion By Former Bombay Govt.

(From Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, Sept. 27.

Mr. M. K. Deshpande, who worked as camp clerk to Mr. J. W. Symth, present Commissioner of Central Division, when he was a Collector of Nasik, had been appointed to officiate as the Assistant Commissioner of the Central Division.

This information was given by Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, to questions from Mr. Vasant Naik.

The Minister added that now he had been reverted. Mr. Deshpande had passed school final examination. It was a fact that Mr. Deshpande was appointed to the post of assistant Commissioner in preference to his seniors.

QUESTION OF QUALIFICATION

Replying to supplementary questions from Mr. P. J. Roham, Mr. Morarji Desai stated that Mr. Deshpande had been reverted to the post of Mamlatdar and was at present on leave. Asked by the same member if the school final examination was considered enough qualification for post of assistant Commissioner the Minister stated that this was a case where person had risen from ranks and qualifications prescribed applied to new entrants.

Mr. K. F. Nariman asked if Government had enquired into the reasons for this sudden rise of Deshpande. The Minister stated that the policy of past Government was to give sudden rises to persons, who were considered to possess extraordinary merits. But now that policy had been changed and no sudden rises were allowed in this manner.

To further question from Mr. Nariman Minister stated that there were two or three such cases in the provinces and all of them had been reverted.

CASE OF FAVOURITISM

Replying to Sardar Vineshurker the Minister said that appointments were made by Government on recommendation of Commissioner. Mr. R. N. Mandlik asked if Government had called for explanation from the Commissioner concerned. The Minister replied that there was no need for calling for explanation. Replying to Mr. Vasant Naik the Minister said that what he considered favouritism was not considered as such by past Government. Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi asked whether Deshpande was Brahmin or Maratha. The Speaker disallowed the question.

Government To Control Forward Trading

(From Our Special Representative).

POONA, Sept. 26.

That Government were considering the subject of controlling the forward trading in different markets in province and were expediting decision in matter was once again reiterated by Mr. Latthe, Finance Minister, in Bombay Legislative Assembly to-day while replying to short notice questions by Dr. Jagtap. With permission of Chair Mr. Latthe gave his replies in Marathi as Mr. Jagtap pleaded ignorance of English language. The Finance Minister stated that there was active forward trading in linseed in Marwadi Chamber of Commerce for September Settlement but Government had no reason to suppose that the nature of this trading was different from usual forward trading in commodity markets of Bombay. But it was reported that after settlement large portion of available stock tenderable under Bombay Contract had gone into hands of one party.

Jagtap: "Are Government aware that as result of this heavy speculation, about three firms have already gone into liquidation and two persons are missing or have absconded."

Finance Minister: "No. It is understood that one member of Marwari Chamber was declared defaulter, but this was for reasons unconnected with speculation in linseed. No party is reported to have absconded."

TO CONTROL GAS COMPANIES

Legislation to control Gas companies in province is expected to be brought forward by Government of Bombay in near future. Though at present there is only one Gas company in province it is expected that they will increase to about four within short time. In view of action already taken by Government in regard to Electric Supply Companies it was felt that Government should have some sort of control over all public utility services in the Province. They propose to deal with all of them one after another the proposed Bill will be first of its kind. It seeks to regulate prices for supply of Gas in Bombay and will be called the Bombay Gas Supply Act. It provides that all Gas companies shall submit their annual accounts to Government for approval. Their annual accounts shall be audited by Government auditor whose remuneration shall be paid by the Gas companies concerned.

BOMBAY ELECTRICITY SCHEMES

The Government of Mysore have, it is gathered, agreed to lend services of Dr. Ramprasad Iyengar to Government of Bombay for a period of six months at first instance to be in charge of various electricity schemes that have been undertaken by Congress Ministry. Mr. Iyengar is at present Superintending Electrical Engineer in charge of Kolar Gold Fields. He will take charge of his new office on 1st October.

UPKEEP OF ROADS

Hon. Mr. Nurie, Minister for Public Works Government of Bombay, is at present engaged in considering question of redistribution of Provincial and District Local Board roads with a view to facilitate proper upkeep of all these roads. There are certain provincial roads which it is felt would be better looked after if they were transferred to District Local Boards. There are certain other roads which should forthwith be transferred to Public Works Department. No decision as to which roads should be transferred and to what authority has as yet been taken.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi addressing the gathering after hoisting the National Flag on Gowalia Tank Maidan on Sunday last.

Mr. K. S. Ramchandra Iyer hoisting the National Flag at Matunga on Sunday last.

STATE CONGRESS BRANCH FORMED IN BOMBAY

Travancore Out To Enrol Members

A meeting of Travancoreans was held at Jer Mansions, Dadar, Bombay, on Sunday last under the presidentship of Mr. K. C. Mathulla. Several members spoke on the present situation in Travancore. The meeting unanimously decided to form a Branch of the Travancore State Congress in Bombay.

A provisional committee was elected with Mr. M. C. Samuel as president and Mr. John P. Zachariah as the Secretary.

The meeting further resolved to do active propaganda to enlist as many members as possible for the State Congress from British India.

The meeting terminated with "Mahatma Gandhi-ki-jai" and the State Congress-ki-jai."

ARRESTS IN TRAVANCORE STATE

CHENGANOOR (Travancore), Sept. 26.

Nine volunteers who had gone out for propaganda and collection of Funds were arrested at Chenganoor.

Madhva Varrior, State Congress Working Committee member Panthalam Govindan Nair and Mammen Kananenam Vakil, three prominent leaders were also arrested at Chenganoor this morning. A hartal is being observed in the town as a protest against these arrests.

Eleven Congressmen were arrested at Kozena-Chari and brought to Chenganoor Police Station.

52 ARRESTS AT KOTTAYAM.

A Kottayam message says fifty two students were arrested this evening as a sequel to picketing before the local High Schools. It is stated that they prostrated themselves in front of the School gates on the arrival of the Police and were subjected to severe beating with canes, all to no effects. They were then arrested and later released.

The Kottayam Civil and Criminal Jails are now stated to be full as a result of arrests during the recent Civil Disobedience movement.

Girl students also participated in the picketing to-day but were not arrested by the Police. Attendance in all schools is very thin —United Press.

Indian Medical Mission's Reception At Hong Kong

DR. ATAL'S ASSURANCE OF FRIENDSHIP TO CHINESE PEOPLE

HONG KONG, (By Mail).

A very warm welcome was extended to the Indian Medical Unit, comprised of Drs. M. M. Atal (leader), D. Mukherjee, M. B. Cholker, D. N Kotnis and N. Basu, which arrived on Wednesday on its way to aid wounded Chinese in the war zones, when they were entertained at tea at the Chinese Merchants Club by the National Red Cross Society of China and the Hong Kong Chinese Medical Association.

Mr. Tu Yu-sen, Vice-President of the Red Cross Society, presided, and among the large number present were the Hon. Dr Li Shu tan, Hon. Dr. and Mrs. P. S. Selwyn-Clarke (Director of Medical Services, Hong Kong); Dr Arthur Woo, Dr. S. N. Chau, Mr. A. el Arculli, Dr. H. el Arculli, Dr. C. Y. Wu, General Sung Cheh-yuan (former Commander of the 29th Route Army), Mr Sui Ching-ying (former Mayor of Tientsin) Dr. R. A. de Castro Basto, Dr. li Shu-pui and Mrs. R. Langley.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME

An address of welcome was made by Mr. Tu, whose speech was interpreted by Dr Wu. He said:—

"Members of the Indian Medical Mission to China, ladies and gentlemen!

In conjunction with the Hong Kong Chinese Medical Association, the National Red Cross Society of China feels honoured in being able to welcome not only the members of the Medical Mission to China sent out by the Indian Congress Party, but also so many distinguished representatives of the local community.

It is particularly appropriate that the friendship between the Indian and Chinese peoples, extending back so many hundred years, should be manifest at this critical period in our history. China owes much to Inidan medicine, philosophy and ethics. Buddhism came to us from India, and with it that love of peace and hatred of aggression that is the common heritage of both our peoples.

This spirit of love and peace that should be the guiding light of all Eastern nations has unfortunately been trampled under foot by a few ambitious leaders of a nation whose religion should have guided them towards brotherhood and mutual help." (Applause.)

WORK FOR SUFFERING

"It is the duty of all civilized peoples to strive for the abolition of the human cruelties that are such as a dreadful features of the present invasion. Our own particular duty is to work towards the alleviation of suffering, whether among combatants or civilians caught in the maelstorm of the current hostilities. In this labour of love we welcome the assistance of our Indian friends who have travelled half way across the world from their loving ones and secure homes to the battlefields of China. This is sacrifice indeed!" (Applause)

"I assure members of the Mission present here to-day that everything will be done in Changsha by our Red Cross Medical Relief Commission to make their stay in China as fruitful and as comfortable as the exigencies of life behind the fronts permit. In the barrow sense, you will work under our Red Cross banner and thus have the opportunity of operating upon every type and variety of wounds, but I like to think of you as messengers of humanity come with tidings of promised succour from the civilised peoples of the world." (Applause.)

"In other words, while we of the Chinese race thank you for your material help, for the gifts of medical supplies and ambulances and for the technical skill you will soon show towards our wounded in battle we thank you most of all for the spirit of humanity that has governed your decision to come across the ocean to help us in our hour of tribulation.

On behalf of the National Red Cross Society of China and of our soldiers fighting for their fatherland, I extend a hearty welcome to you." (Applause.)

ALL VOLUNTEERS

Dr. Li Shu-pui said:—"On behalf of the members of the Hong Kong Chinese Medical Association, I wish to extend to Doctor Atal and his colleagues our heartiest welcome. When we learn that they are the chosen five from hundreds of volunteers, we can be sure, firstly, that our guests of honour are well-known and distinguished members of the medical profession from India; secondly, that they left behind them hundreds of others who would be too glad to come to China for medical relief work. We earnestly hope that the services of those hundreds of volunteers in India will be unnecessary; nevertheless, we admire their wonderful spirit especially their desire to help us and the great sympathy shown to the Chinese people in this hour of need.

"I understand that Dr. Atal and his colleagues are not merely supported by one section or just one organisation of their country, but by the National Congress of India. It is to the whole of India that we wish to tender our heartiest thanks for this particular demonstration of sympathy by sending this Medical Mission to China." (Applause.)

"As brothers of the medical profession we appreciate and feel most grateful when we realise what sacrifices that our honoured guests have made when they had discontinued their own work in India in order to come to our assistance Not only are they suffering from financial losses by joining this Mission, but they are prepared to undergo great hardship and may even expose themselves to bodily danger while performing humanitarian services in a foreign land. (Applause.) We do not for a moment doubt that they will do good and useful work because Dr. Atal has had extensive experience after having served re-

Continued on Page 13, Col. 3).

TEACHING OF NON-VIOLENCE

Travancore Proposal

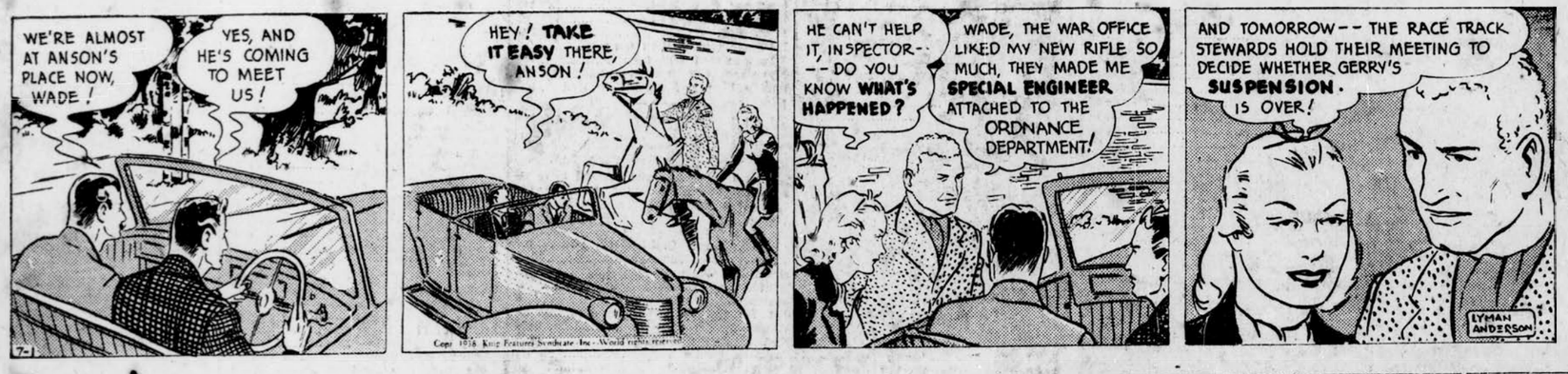
QUILON, Sept. 26.

The Working Committee of the Travancore National Congress has passed a resolution condemning the incident by the State Congress of students in educational institutions to carry on demonstrations and create unrest in the State and appealing to the public to wean the students from such a disastrous course."

The Working Committee has also decided that a 'Sangh should be established in each Taluk under the auspices of the Travancore National Congress, to educate the public in the principle of non-violence.—A.P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE CALENDAR*


WE'RE ALMOST AT ANSON'S PLACE NOW, WADE!
YES, AND HE'S COMING TO MEET US!
HEY! TAKE IT EASY THERE, ANSON!
HE CAN'T HELP IT, INSPECTOR--DO YOU KNOW WHAT'S HAPPENED?
WADE, THE WAR OFFICE LIKED MY NEW RIFLE SO MUCH, THEY MADE ME SPECIAL ENGINEER ATTACHED TO THE ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT!
AND TOMORROW--THE RACE TRACK STEWARDS HOLD THEIR MEETING TO DECIDE WHETHER GERRY'S SUSPENSION IS OVER!
LYMAN ANDERSON

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